

MASON'S
OK
SAUCE
THE GOLD MEAT
SPECIALITY

Hongkong Daily Press.

NEAR OR FAR
IS THE SAME
TO YOU
WHEN YOU USE
LAZARUS'
BIFOCAL GLASSES.

ESTABLISHED 1857.
Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

No. 19,873. 號三十七百三千九萬一第 日十月五年申庚 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 3rd, 1920. 六拜禮 號三月七年九國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS
JUST LANDED
ALLSOPP'S
BRITISH
PILSENER BEER
BREWED AND BOTTLED AT
BURTON-ON-TRENT.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Tel. No. 76.

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!!
NEWLY ARRIVED.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES,
12 10 and 20 bore. Loaded
with E. O. Powder, a powder
which gives universal satisfaction.
THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos. 4-6, Beaconsfield Arcade.

A LING & CO.
18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
GLASS ENGRAVING, SIGN-BOARD AND
MINOR MARKS.
CANTON MARKS OF VARIOUS SIZES.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
DEVELOPING PRINTING AND ENLARGING
UNDER TAKEN.
TELEPHONE 1519.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSON.
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
TIME-TABLE
WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00 " " 9.00 " " 10 " "
9.00 " " 10.00 " " 15 " "
10.00 " " 10.30 p.m. " " 30 " "
10.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. " " 10 " "
1.30 " " 2.30 " " 15 " "
2.30 " " 3.30 " " 30 " "
3.30 " " 4.30 " " 15 " "
4.30 " " 5.00 " " 10 " "
5.00 " " 8.00 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
10.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.
SATURDAY
Extra Car—12.00 Midnight
SUNDAY
7.30 a.m.
8.00 " " 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.30 " " 11.00 a.m. " " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " " 15 " "
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 " " 10 " "
1.30 " " 5.30 " " 15 " "
5.30 " " 6.00 " " 10 " "
6.00 " " 8.00 " " 15 " "
8.30 " " 8.00 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS
As on Week Days.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars, not already full, running at the
time noted in the Company's time-tables,
but not for special cars can be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
Season ticket will be issued until payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
by Cheque or Compro Order represent-
ing Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, April 22nd, 1920, until further Notice.

(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through	No. 3 Express	No. 4 Local	No. 5 Through	No. 6 Express	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through	No. 9 Express	No. 10 Local	No. 11 Through	No. 12 Express	No. 13 Local	No. 14 Through	No. 15 Express
CANTON (at Sha Tin) dep.	7.00	7.15	7.30	8.00	8.15	8.30	9.00	9.15	9.30	10.00	10.15	10.30	11.00	11.15	11.30
Sha Tin dep.	7.10	7.25	7.40	8.10	8.25	8.40	9.10	9.25	9.40	10.10	10.25	10.40	11.10	11.25	11.40
Shatin dep.	7.20	7.35	7.50	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.20	11.35	11.50
Yau Ma Tei dep.	7.30	7.45	8.00	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.30	11.45	12.00
Yau Ma Tei arr.	7.40	7.55	8.10	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.40	11.55	12.10
Yau Ma Tei dep.	7.50	8.05	8.20	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.50	12.05	12.20
Yau Ma Tei arr.	8.00	8.15	8.30	9.00	9.15	9.30	10.00	10.15	10.30	11.00	11.15	11.30	12.00	12.15	12.30
Yau Ma Tei dep.	8.10	8.25	8.40	9.10	9.25	9.40	10.10	10.25	10.40	11.10	11.25	11.40	12.10	12.25	12.40
Yau Ma Tei arr.	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.20	12.35	12.50
Yau Ma Tei dep.	8.30	8.45	8.60	9.30	9.45	9.60	10.30	10.45	10.60	11.30	11.45	11.60	12.30	12.45	13.00
Yau Ma Tei arr.	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.40	12.55	13.10
Yau Ma Tei dep.	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.50	13.05	13.20
Yau Ma Tei arr.	9.00	9.15	9.30	10.00	10.15	10.30	11.00	11.15	11.30	12.00	12.15	12.30	13.00	13.15	13.30
Yau Ma Tei dep.	9.10	9.25	9.40	10.10	10.25	10.40	11.10	11.25	11.40	12.10	12.25	12.40	13.10	13.25	13.40
Yau Ma Tei arr.	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.20	13.35	13.50
Yau Ma Tei dep.	9.30	9.45	9.60	10.30	10.45	10.60	11.30	11.45	11.60	12.30	12.45	12.60	13.30	13.45	14.00
Yau Ma Tei arr.	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.40	13.55	14.10
Yau Ma Tei dep.	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.50	14.05	14.20
Yau Ma Tei arr.	10.00	10.15	10.30	11.00	11.15	11.30	12.00	12.15	12.30	13.00	13.15	13.30	14.00	14.15	14.30
Yau Ma Tei dep.	10.10	10.25	10.40	11.10	11.25	11.40	12.10	12.25	12.40	13.10	13.25	13.40	14.10	14.25	14.40
Yau Ma Tei arr.	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.20	14.35	14.50
Yau Ma Tei dep.	10.30	10.45	10.60	11.30	11.45	11.60	12.30	12.45	12.60	13.30	13.45	13.60	14.30	14.45	15.00
Yau Ma Tei arr.	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.40	14.55	15.10
Yau Ma Tei dep.	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.50	15.05	15.20
Yau Ma Tei arr.	11.00	11.15	11.30	12.00	12.15	12.30	13.00	13.15	13.30	14.00	14.15	14.30	15.00	15.15	15.30
Yau Ma Tei dep.	11.10	11.25	11.40	12.10	12.25	12.40	13.10	13.25	13.40	14.10	14.25	14.40	15.10	15.25	15.40
Yau Ma Tei arr.	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.20	15.35	15.50
Yau Ma Tei dep.	11.30	11.45	11.60	12.30	12.45	12.60	13.30	13.45	13.60	14.30	14.45	14.60	15.30	15.45	16.00
Yau Ma Tei arr.	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.40	15.55	16.10
Yau Ma Tei dep.	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.50	16.05	16.20
Yau Ma Tei arr.	12.00	12.15	12.30	13.00	13.15	13.30	14.00	14.15	14.30	15.00	15.15	15.30	16.00	16.15	16.30
Yau Ma Tei dep.	12.10	12.25	12.40	13.10	13.25	13.40	14.10	14.25	14.40	15.10	15.25	15.40	16.10	16.25	16.40
Yau Ma Tei arr.	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.20	16.35	16.50
Yau Ma Tei dep.	12.30	12.45	12.60	13.30	13.45	13.60	14.30	14.45	14.60	15.30	15.45	15.60	16.30	16.45	17.00
Yau Ma Tei arr.	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.40	16.55	17.10
Yau Ma Tei dep.	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.50	17.05	17.20
Yau Ma Tei arr.	13.00	13.15	13.30	14.00	14.15	14.30	15.00	15.15	15.30	16.00	16.15	16.30	17.00	17.15	17.30
Yau Ma Tei dep.	13.10	13.25	13.40	14.10	14.25	14.40	15.10	15.25	15.40	16.10	16.25	16.40	17.10	17.25	17.40
Yau Ma Tei arr.	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.20	17.35	17.50
Yau Ma Tei dep.	13.30	13.45	13.60	14.30	14.45	14.60	15.30	15.45	15.60	16.30	16.45	16.60	17.30	17.45	18.00
Yau Ma Tei arr.	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.40	16.55	17.10	17.40	17.55	18.10
Yau Ma Tei dep.	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.50	17.05	17.20	17.50	18.05	18.20
Yau Ma Tei arr.	14.00	14.15	14.30	15.00	15.15	15.30	16.00	16.15	16.30	17.00	17.15	17.30	18.00	18.15	18.30
Yau Ma Tei dep.	14.10	14.25	14.40	15.10	15.25	15.40	16.10	16.25	16.40	17.10	17.25	17.40	18.10	18.25	18.40
Yau Ma Tei arr.	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.20	17.35	17.50	18.20	18.35	18.50
Yau Ma Tei dep.	14.30	14.45	14.60	15.30	15.45	15.60	16.30	16.45	16.60	17.30	17.45	17.60	18.30	18.45	19.00
Yau Ma Tei arr.	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.40	16.55	17.10	17.40	17.55	18.10	18.40	18.55	19.10
Yau Ma Tei dep.	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.50	17.05	17.20	17.50	18.05	18.20	18.50	19.05	19.20
Yau Ma Tei arr.	15.00	15.15	15.30	16.00	16.15	16.30	17.00	17.15	17.30	18.00	18.15	18.30	19.00	19.15	19.30
Yau Ma Tei dep.	15.10	15.25	15.40	16.10	16.25	16.40	17.10	17.25	17.40	18.10	18.25	18.40	19.10	19.25	19.40
Yau Ma Tei arr.	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.20	17.35	17.50	18.20	18.35	18.50	19.20	19.35	19.50
Yau Ma Tei dep.	15.30	15.45	15.60	16.30	16.45	16.60	17.30	17.45	17.60	18.30	18.45	18.60	19.30	19.45	20.00
Yau Ma Tei arr.	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.40	16.55	17.10	17.40	17.55	18.10	18.40	18.55	19.10	19.40	19.55	20.10
Yau Ma Tei dep.	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.50	17.05	17.20	17.50	18.05	18.20	18.50	19.05	19.20	19.50	20.05	20.20
Yau Ma Tei arr.	16.00	16.15	16.30	17.00	17.15	17.30	18.00	18.15	18.30	19.00	19.15	19.30	20.00	20.15	20.30
Yau Ma Tei dep.	16.10	16.25	16.40	17.10	17.25	17.40	18.10	18.25	18.40	19.10	19.25	19.40	20.10	20.25	20.40
Yau Ma Tei arr.	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.20	17.35	17.50	18.20	18.35	18.50	19.20	19.35	19.50	20.20	20.35	20.50
Yau Ma Tei dep.	16.30	16.45	16.60	17.30	17.45	17.60	18.30	18.45	18.60	19.30	19.45	19.60	20.30	20.45	21.00
Yau Ma Tei arr.	16.40	16.55	17.10	17.40	17.55	18.10	18.40	18.55	19.10	19.40	19.55	20.10	20.40	20.55	21.10
Yau Ma Tei dep.	16.50	17.05	17.20	17.50	18.05	18.20	18.50	19.05	19.20	19.50	20.05	20.20	20.50	21.05	21.20
Yau Ma Tei arr.	17.00	17.15	17.30	18.00	18.15	18.30	19.00	19.15	19.30	20.00	20.15	20.30	21.00	21.15	21.30
Yau Ma Tei dep.	17.10	17.25	17.40	18.10	18.25	18.40	19.10	19.25	19.40	20.10	20.25	20.40	21.10	21.25	21.40
Yau Ma Tei arr.	17.20	17.35	17.50	18.20	18.35	18.50	19.20	19.35	19.50	20.20	20.35	20.50	21.20	21.35	21.50
Yau Ma Tei dep.	17.30	17.45	17.60	18.30	18.45	18.60	19.30	19.45	19.60	20.30	20.45	20.60	21.30	21.45	22.00
Yau Ma Tei arr.	17.40	17.55	18.10	18.40	18.55	19.10	19.40	19.55	20.10	20.40	20.55	21.10	21.40	21.55	22.10

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through	No. 3 Express	No. 4 Local	No. 5 Through	No. 6 Express	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through	No. 9 Express	No. 10 Local	No. 11 Through	No. 12 Express	No. 13 Local	No. 14 Through	No. 15 Express
Sha Tin dep.	7.00	7.15	7.30	8.00	8.15	8.30	9.00	9.15	9.30	10.00	10.15	10.30	11.00	11.15	11.30
Shatin dep.	7.10	7.25	7.40	8.10	8.25	8.40	9.10	9.25	9.40	10.10	10.25	10.40	11.10	11.25	11.40
Yau Ma Tei dep.	7.20	7.35	7.50	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.20	11.35	11.50
Yau Ma Tei arr.	7.30	7.45	7.60	8.30	8.45	8.60	9.30	9.45	9.60	10.30	10.45	10.60	11.30	11.45	12.00
Yau Ma Tei dep.	7.40	7.55	8.10	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.40	11.55	12.10
Yau Ma Tei arr.	7.50	8.05	8.20	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.50	12.05	12.20
Yau Ma Tei dep.	8.00														

THE GREATEST "CATCHING" ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Do you want every CHINESE to know your NAME? If so, ADVERTISE in OUR CHINESE ALMANAC. WHY should YOU ADVERTISE in OUR CHINESE ALMANAC?

BECAUSE:

1. ALL classes of CHINESE PEOPLE in CHINA and abroad MUST KEEP a copy of IT.
2. IT is the BOOK of CONSTANT REFERENCE of the CHINESE.
3. EVERY CHINESE consults IT AT LEAST once a day for LUCKY THINGS in their daily ACTIONS and EVENTS.
4. IT is the CHEAPEST of ADVERTISING in the LONG RUN.
5. OUR ALMANAC is an UNPRECEDENTED PUBLICATION of the ORIENT being an improvement upon all other editions in PRINTING, and in ARRANGEMENT of SUBJECT MATTERS.
6. THE ALMANAC ALWAYS occupies the MOST PROMINENT PLACE of a shop, office and house.
7. ITS CIRCULATION is ALL OVER CHINA and other foreign countries where there are CHINESE.
8. Therefore, YOUR ADVERTISEMENT will be NOTICED EVERY DAY, EVERYWHERE and by EVERY CHINESE.

For further particulars apply—
THE CHINESE ALMANAC ADVERTISING CO.,
72, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Phew!

It's hot, and is going to stay hot for many weeks, but that won't bother you if you wear comfortable underwear.

You'll like the feel of our soft SUMMER UNDERWEAR and the comfort ensured by the full easy-fitting cut of the garments. NEW STOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

MACKINTOSH

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD. Telephone 29.



JUST ARRIVED FRENCH PERFUMERY

Toilet Soaps. Perfumes.
Rice Powder. Tooth Paste.

"Gelle Freres."

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.,

HOTEL MANSIONS (Top Floor).

P.O. Box 144.

Hongkong.

Telephone 3422.

"JOB"

VIRGINIAN CIGARETTES

Fancy Dress	in cartoons of 20	40c.
Nellis (Virginia de luxe)	" 20	35c.
Joy Bells	" 10	15c.
Just So	" 10	10c.
Just So	" 20	20c.

Societe Job, are the only manufacturers in the world who make their own paper, therefore we can guarantee Paper and Tobacco being pure.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE
CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE No. 151.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

HEALTH V. SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup-stuffs REGULARLY you escape SICKNESS, as all our Products, being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method, can be EASILY DIGESTED and give you GOOD HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Large quantities have been exported to various parts in the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Tel. No. 2230.
BRANCH OFFICE—Shanghai, Nos. 430 and 431, Nanking Road.
FACTORIES—Hongkong, Wai Hing Street, Causeway Bay, and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

EDUCATION IN HONGKONG.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 1919.

The following Report, signed by the Hon. Mr. E. Irving as Director of Education, was laid on the table at the last meeting of the Legislative Council:

1.—I was absent from the Colony on leave during the greater part of the year. Mr. E. Ralphs, Inspector of English Schools, acting for me. He is responsible for this Report.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

2.—After deducting the school fees received, the total net expenditure on education was \$254,002 (\$247,362 in 1918).

3.—School and Technical Institute fees amounting to \$104,505 were collected (\$100,208 in 1918). In addition \$4,185 fees were remitted to free scholars (\$4,253 in 1918).

4.—The cost of the Government Schools is compared in Table I, with the average of preceding years.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

5.—These are divided into:—

(a) Schools exempted from liability to registration and inspection under the Education Ordinance of 1918.

(b) Controlled Schools, subject to the provisions of the Ordinance.

SCHOOLS TO WHICH THE ORDINANCE DOES NOT APPLY.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

6.—Queen's College.—The system of medical inspection instituted last year has been applied to Queen's College and has been extended to the Ellis Kadoorie School. It is now a rule of the Schools that recommendations made by the Medical Officer examining the school be carried into effect by the pupils concerned.

In the case of defective eyesight, where a further examination by a specialist is recommended, such examination must be undergone, and where spectacles are required they must be obtained as prescribed.

7.—The College has made progress in many directions during the year, and is now in a very efficient condition.

8.—The total number of pupils enrolled during the year was 1,139 (988 in 1918). The average daily attendance throughout the year was 609 (579 in 1918).

9.—Notwithstanding the shortage of Teachers in the Department, the staff of Queen's College has been well maintained during the year by the engagement of Temporary Mistresses, who have rendered useful service.

[A number of extracts are quoted from the Headmaster's Report which has been previously published in our columns.]

11.—District Schools for Chinese Boys: Ellis Kadoorie, Saiyungpoo, Yauwai, Wanhai.—These Schools are again full. Large numbers of applications for admission are being refused.

12.—Very good work has been done in all special attention being given to pronunciation in English.

13.—Increasing attention is devoted to athletics, school bands and swimming, and to intercourse between the boys and the European Masters and Mistresses.

14.—Ellis Kadoorie School.—The school has made considerable progress. The difference between the Upper and Lower Class Divisions was not so marked as in previous years, giving evidence of more correct classification.

15.—English is successfully taught through the medium of dialogue, while the gramophone has been used as an aid to correct pronunciation.

16.—The Drawing in this School calls for special mention. Swimming is a feature of the School, the boys practicing "Swimming Drill" before taking to the water.

17.—Saiyungpoo School.—The School has been full throughout the year. In one month 115 applicants had to be refused admission. The attendance is regular, and 49 boys made every possible attendance.

18.—The discipline and general tone of the School are excellent throughout, and the work done is highly satisfactory. Handwriting deserves special praise; in a Competition open to Schools throughout the Empire three pupils of this School gained "Distinction," while the standard of handwriting in the whole School is very much above the average.

19.—English Conversation is also very successfully taught.

20.—The School is used by the University in connection with the course for the Training of Teachers. Education Students being sent there to carry out their practical training.

21.—The Social and Athletic life of the School has been well maintained.

22.—The Library, the English Speaking Association, the members of which pledge themselves to speak only English during certain hours, the Chess Club and the Chinese band continue to flourish. A company of the St. John Ambulance Brigade composed entirely of old pupils of this school, maintained by the generosity of Mr. Ho Kom-tong and under the command of Mr. Morris, does very useful work and was last year awarded the "Lau Chi Pak Duty Cup," as having presented the best record of actual duty during the year.

23.—The Ellis Kadoorie School for Indians continues to progress. Recently Upper School work has been started, which it is hoped to extend, so that in future the boys will be able to pass direct from the school to the Hongkong University.

24.—The Praya East School under a Chinese Headmaster is efficiently conducted. A School Library has recently been established.

25.—The boys are beginning to take an active interest in Athletics.

26.—Outlying District Schools.—These schools are making steady progress.

27.—The Taiipo School moved into new and more commodious premises during the year; the Un Long School still requires a new building.

28.—British Schools.—The attendance at the three British Schools is maintained.

29.—During the year a qualified Games Mistress was appointed to supervise the Games and Physical Instruction in these schools, with beneficial results.

30.—The School are regularly inspected by a Medical Officer.

31.—A very marked improvement has taken place at the Kowloon School.

32.—Victoria British School.—The methods of teaching are up to date and the work shows a great improvement in all Classes. The weak point is handwriting which in Classes 5 and 6 is very poor. With this exception the work of the School is very satisfactory.

33.—In December two candidates were presented for the Senior Local Examination and both passed, one with distinction in Biblical Knowledge.

34.—One candidate was presented for the Junior Local and passed.

35.—The Christmas Examination for the first of the school showed that general progress had been made especially by those who had had the benefit of a full year's teaching. The work in the lower school was probably better than in any previous year.

36.—A course of cookery lessons was given, and the practical work was done by the girls with enthusiasm. The Chinese Class for the boys was inspected by the Inspector of Vernacular Schools who reported that the boys were making satisfactory progress.

37.—During the last five years, of 26 candidates presented for Matriculation, Senior Local, and Junior Local, 23 have passed. One pupil passed directly from the school to McGill University this year.

38.—Promises.—During the year the laboratories have been reconstructed, and the most modern system introduced. It is now possible for the boys to have a shower bath after playing games.

39.—These improvements are in every way a great benefit and are much appreciated.

40.—Health.—The Government Medical Officer visited the school and examined the children. He reported the general health good. The school has been free from epidemic, and the attendance has not been much affected by illness.

41.—Kowloon British School.—The discipline and tone are very good. A system of prefects has recently been established.

42.—The Annual Examination conducted in December showed a general improvement in all Classes. Good progress is recorded in the Chinese Class. The Cookery Classes were very successful.

43.—In the Hongkong University Local Examinations one boy was entered for the Senior Local, but failed; 4 boys and 1 girl were entered for the Junior Local.

44.—In November the first School Sports were held at the Kowloon Cricket Club and the prizes were distributed by H.E. the Governor.

45.—Since November Mr. Thompson of the Naval Yard has very kindly given the Senior Boys instruction in physical culture and in boxing.

46.—Praya East School.—The School has suffered a great loss in the retirement of Mrs. Mann, the Head Mistress.

47.—The number of pupils admitted during the year was 50. Fifty-five pupils left. Attendance has been good, although there was the usual falling off in July—a number of pupils going North for short periods. The School was opened on 195 days. The average attendance for the year is 45.

48.—There has been no serious case of illness throughout the year.

49.—The age of the greater number of children attending the school is under 8.

50.—During the first six months of the year, when several older children were still in attendance, a class was prepared for the Oxford Preliminary Examination, but all these pupils left before the examination took place.

51.—Bellevue Public School.—This Girls' School maintains its reputation.

52.—Miss Clarke, who has been acting as Headmistress since the retirement of Mrs. Tutecher, has been confirmed in the appointment.

53.—Two new rooms for the use of the Staff have been built at the eastern end of the old building; these supply a long-felt want.

54.—18 girls sat for the Senior Local Examination of the Hongkong University in July; 12 passed, one with Honours, the only girl to be thus distinguished; she also gained a Distinction in English. In December five girls entered for the Junior Local, and all passed. Sixteen girls sat for the Oxford Preliminary in July, and 14 passed.

55.—Nine past pupils entered for the Technical Institute Women Teachers' Examination, and all passed, two with Distinction. In the corresponding Vernacular Teachers' Classes, 5 entered and 3 passed.

56.—A Laundry Class has been re-introduced. Cookery is, as in previous years, taught with great success. First aid to the injured and home nursing are popular subjects, and a Nursing Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade has been formed among the Staff and does useful work.

57.—The girls maintain a cot at the Netherese Hospital, and support a child at the Church Missionary Society. A sum of \$1,150 was raised in the School for the Ministering Children's League.

(To be continued.)

THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & Co., LIMITED.

SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS.

LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Shanghai Office: 65, Szechuen Road.

MARINE MOTORS AND MOTOR BOATS.

MOTOR LIGHTING AND PUMPING SETS.

SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.

THORNYCROFT OIL FUEL SYSTEM.

Commercial, High-speed and Pleasure Craft.

THORNYCROFT WATER-TUBE BOILERS.

THORNYCROFT MOTOR VEHICLES.

30 H.P. & 50 H.P. MARINE SETS IN STOCK.

For quotations apply—

S. HOWARD,

ROOM 558,

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Motor Expert for China.

THE FUJI PAPER MFG. CO., LTD.

TOKIO.

(The Largest Paper Mill in the Orient.)

Promptitude in Execution of Order.

PAPER

Quickest Delivery from Large Stock on hand.

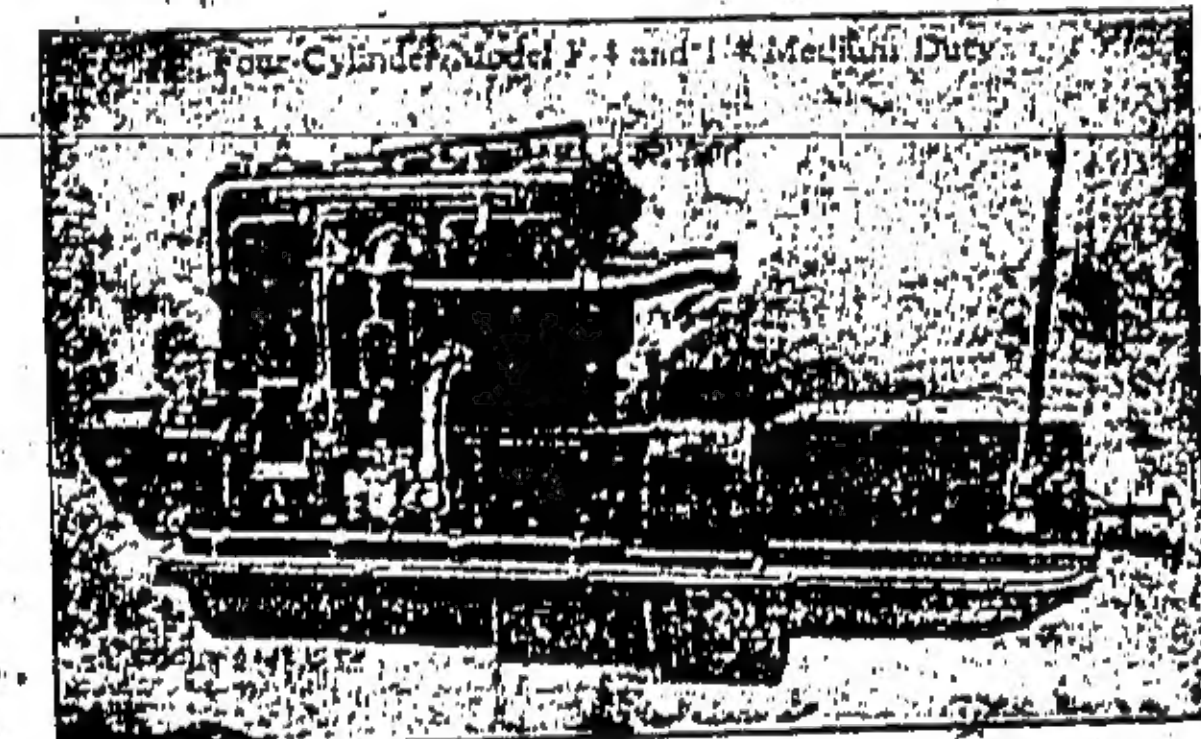
SOLE AGENTS:

THE FUJI TRADING CO., LTD.

(Inc. in Japan).

HONGKONG.

MILLER ENGINES



In stock 4, 6, 10 & 20 H.P. Marine Motors.

Manufacturers' Representatives:

UNION ENGINEERING CO.

York Building.

Chater Road.

135



IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN Manufacture the most Important Point is Improvement, and in Dietetics Cleanliness; Science always insists on these Maxims.

Groundnut or Peanut Oil can be used as a substitute for Olive Oil, Butter or Lard, but when Slightly Dirty is injurious to health.

In China, by the Ordinary Methods of Extraction, Dirt and Dust are not guarded against. Our Method shows a great advance. By the use of New Machinery and New Methods, Scrupulous Cleanliness is Assured.

Our Machinery during the Process Filters the Oil while our Factory is Free from Dust. Our Oil is Clear, Sweet and Fragrant; and Compares most favourably with other Oils used for Culinary purposes: there is no residue.

Prices are moderate so as to induce new business.

Analysis is always given before Shipment to Foreign Countries.

Foreign Correspondence wanted. Capacity per day 20 tons.

NAM CHAU OIL FACTORY.

Office—No. 227, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG, Tel. 1202.

Factory—No. 28, Kwai Lin Street, SAMSHUIPO.

The Sole Proprietorship of this concern belongs entirely to a Chinese Citizen.

Cuticura SOAP

and Cuticura Ointment

The pore-cleansing, purifying and sterilizing properties of this wonderful skin soap, using plenty of hot water and soap, best applied with the hands, which is softening and healing properties of Cuticura Ointment for redness and roughness, pimples and dandruff, if any, will prove a revelation to those who use them for the first time.

See 1st. Ointment in 3d. and 5d. Gold Boxes. For every part of the body. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Also for mail orders with price list.

24-10



HAIR HEALTH AND BEAUTY

Nothing will give to the hair such a radiant healthy appearance as the use of ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL.

Kubbed gently into the hair roots it affords a complete hair tonic food, preventing thinning and loss of hair. Best for mother, father, and the children.

Golden colour for hair of every hair. Restores the hair to its natural colour. 1/4, 1/2, 1 lb., of Stores, Chemists, and Hair Dressers.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

21

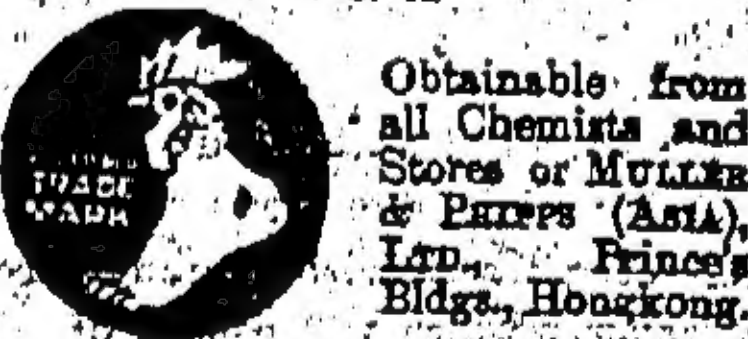
"Gets-It" Peels My Corns Off!

Any Corn or Callus Comes Off Peacefully, Painlessly, Never Fails.

It is almost a picnic to get rid of a corn or callus the "Gets-It" way. You spend 2 or 3 seconds putting on a drop of "Gets-It," about as



Use "Gets-It" peel off corn this way. Simply as putting on your hat. "Gets-It" does away forever with corns, blisters, stings, scratches, chafes, greasy ointments that rub off, blood-letting knives, and caustics that slip into the "quack." It raises pain. Your aching corn shrinks, dies, loosens from the toe. You peel the corn painlessly from your foot in one complete piece. There is no bleeding, no sore, no redness, no pain. The "Gets-It" can do it. Nothing else but "Gets-It" can do it. Got it? Get it! Common sense "Gets-It" "Gets-It" the guaranteed, money-back "corn" remover, the only sure way, costs but a trifle at all chemists and stores. MFG. by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, U. S. A.



Obtainable from all Chemists and Stores or MULLIG & PETERS (ASIA), LTD., Prince's Bldg., Hongkong.

WE HAVE

Great Varieties of used and unused

POSTAGE STAMPS

Single, Sets, Packets, Bags, and On Approval Books

FOR COLLECTIONS.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Seeds, Toys, etc., etc.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 620.

60

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEKS

LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

HONGKONG Y.W.C.A.

WELCOME TO LADY STUBBS.

THE NEED FOR A HOSTEL.

An informal gathering took place yesterday evening, at the Young Women's Christian Association room in Caine Road, to welcome Lady Stubbs, who paid her first visit to the Association. Miss N. E. Elliott, the Secretary, introduced the Chinese ladies present to Lady Stubbs.

Mrs. MA YING PU, who presided, welcomed Lady Stubbs in Chinese, her speech being translated into English by Miss KATE WOO. Mrs. Ma said they all appreciated the honour paid them by the visit and were delighted at the interest evinced by Lady Stubbs. She hoped the visit would be one of many as Lady Stubbs would be of great assistance to them in furthering the aims of the Association—bringing the women of China into closer relationship with each other and to help them to understand the things which would lead them to live brighter and better lives, introduce comfort into the homes and to shed sunshine into the lives of their neighbours and friends. They all joined with her in welcoming Lady Stubbs, to whom she detailed the history of the organization, saying that it was due to the efforts of a small band of earnest Christian Chinese women that the organization was established in Hongkong.

Miss ELLIOTT also spoke a few words of welcome, saying that before Lady Stubbs came to the Colony they had heard of her interest in all Christian work. She had since visited Lady Stubbs and then learnt that the work of the Association was not new to her as she had been in touch with similar Associations in other places. Miss Elliott laid particular stress on the need for a hostel in Hongkong, where Chinese ladies, who were travelling, could stay while on their way to distant countries, instead of being forced to live in Chinese hostels which was not always nice. It was rather difficult for them to secure a house for that purpose or even land on which to build, and she hoped Lady Stubbs would interest herself in the matter.

Lady STUBBS, in reply, thanked those present very much for the welcome she had received. She came there that evening, not to say very much, but to learn and to be given a great deal of information about the Association. She knew something of the work of the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. for several reasons—she had worked in the Y.W.C.A. during the war in Ceylon, and her mother had worked in the Y.M.C.A. in England. It was not, however, till Miss Elliott paid her a visit that she became aware of the work in Hongkong. The sign which had grown so familiar to them all, had grown to be an essential sign throughout the world, and if the work of the two Associations needed any justification, she was sure they had justified their existence by the splendid work they had performed in the war. There were two things which she would like to say to them. She had noticed in the speeches referred to open air expeditions and exercise. She felt that was of paramount importance all over the world. Women would be better, physically and mentally, if they could get more open air exercise. The other point touched upon, the great difficulty of obtaining accommodation in Hongkong. It was a tremendous problem, but she felt sure that with time and patience things would be improved, and then they would be able to establish the hostel. If she could do anything to further it she would certainly do so. She was sure the Government would give serious consideration to their needs, and she hoped that long before she left Hongkong she would be able to see the hostel erected in the proper place where it should be. (Applause)

Lady Stubbs was presented, as a memento of her visit, with a Y.W.C.A. banner worked in white satin, with blue borders, and decorated with beads, for which she thanked the donors.

Cakes and tea were then served and a pleasant time was spent by all.

PROFESSIONAL JEALOUSY.

HOTEL-RUNNER STABS COLLEAGUE.

A serious stabbing affray took place in Upper Lascar Row on Thursday night, when a Chinese hotel runner stabbed a colleague as a result of a quarrel over work. The injured man managed to bind up his wound and then walked some distance before he collapsed.

He was removed to hospital where his dying deposition was taken. His assailant was arrested later by a constable.

SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO.

LARGE INCREASE IN REVENUE.

GOODS PROSPECTS FOR THIS YEAR.

The 14th annual general meeting of the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., was held on May 19th at Basildon House, Margate Street, London, E.C. Sir Alfred DENT, K.C.M.G., Chairman of the Company, presiding.

The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen, before we proceed with our ordinary business to-day I must allude to the death in Shanghai of Mr. Edward WHELEY, Chairman of our Local Board in Shanghai, who died while visiting his favourite country club on November 21st last. His colleagues in Shanghai passed a resolution expressing their regret and recognised his great services to the Company, and I am sure our shareholders on this side would desire also to put on record their recognition of his efficient and valuable services to the Company since its institution in 1905, when he signed the concession from the Municipal Council as the representative of those interested in the Company at home. (Hear, hear.) The Report and Accounts, which we have the pleasure to present to-day, I feel confident, you will receive with satisfaction, as they show large increase in every item of revenue. You will observe from the Appropriation Account that the balance brought forward from last year, £51,801, was disposed of by paying a final dividend of 5 per cent, costing £16,000; a bonus of 5 per cent, £10,000; and Excess Profits Duty for 1917 and 1918, £18,500, or a total of £50,500, leaving a balance of £1,211. To this must be added the profit for 1919, £151,307, leaving a disposable balance of £152,518. We have transferred to reserve for renewals £10,000, Reserve for Excess Profits Duty £43,000, and to General Reserve £33,000, a total of £86,000, leaving available for dividend £66,518. Out of this we have paid two interim dividends of 8 per cent, each, costing £38,400, and we now recommend a final dividend of 8 per cent, and a bonus of 6 per cent, £35,500, which will together absorb £74,000, leaving a carry forward of £2,518. The gross receipts, at par of exchange, amount to £208,769, against £172,062 in 1918, and after debiting the account with all expenses in Shanghai and London, we show a profit of £154,563, against £71,537 in 1918. This large increase is partly due to considerable transfers of profit from Shanghai to London at a high rate of exchange, the effect of which is shown in the Exchange Account in the Profit and Loss Account. Part of the funds thus remitted is used in the investment of £25,000 in Victory Bonds, and the large increase in our deposits with bankers, which remain available for the purchase of additional plant when a favourable opportunity occurs for the extension of our system. Another large item in the account is the Excess Profits Duty. We have, as you will notice in the Appropriation Account, placed £43,000 for this account, and we have paid £18,500 for the years 1917 and 1918. The increase of Excess Profits Duty and the new Corporation Tax, if made into law, will make an unpleasant inroad into our profits. The loss by exchange on the native subsidiary coinage amounts to £52,138, as compared with £20,037 last year.

CHINESE CURRENCY DIFFICULTIES.

This shows that our hopes of an improvement in the ways of the Chinese Authorities in managing their currency have not materialised. It made any progress, but rather the other way, as they continue to turn out masses of copper coins as their different mints quite regardless of the effect upon their trade and the requirements of the public—for the sake of the immediate profit which they make on the coinage, or for some other reason which is not apparent to us at home. The British Chamber of Commerce in China and Hongkong passed a resolution at a conference in Shanghai last November, advocating Chinese currency reform, including the establishment in Shanghai of a mint for coining silver dollars, under European supervision, and, as our British Minister has pressed upon the Chinese Government the urgency of the matter, we can but hope these representations will be listened to on this occasion. The year 1919 has been satisfactory and the prospects for 1920 are also favourable, as late telegrams report a further receipt for the first four months of £37,394, or an increase of £50,394, as compared with 1919, and the operating profit for the same period is estimated to show an increase of £39,194. The Local Board has continued to be of great value to the Company, and Mr. Cubitt has been appointed to take Mr. WHELEY's place as Chairman thereof. The officials and local staff generally have put in loyal and efficient work, and despite efforts to intimidate our native employees during the strikes in Shanghai, and the political agitation, the manager reports that they were able to keep our full service going. The number of employees in our service at the close of the year was 1,333, as compared with 1,283 at the end of 1918. Our General Manager, Mr. McCOLL, is home on leave and with us to-day after an absence of eight years from this country, and will be able to give you a good deal of interesting information as to the methods which have been employed in attaining the present satisfactory development of our business. There is no doubt that the business is capable of still further development, but you will understand that present-day conditions are altogether different from those which obtained when the Company's original project was initiated, and that any scheme of development requires the most careful consideration, having regard to new and to some extent possibly temporary conditions, such as the very high cost of construction and the wide and sudden fluctuations of silver exchange. You may rest assured that any project of development will be very closely scrutinised with due regard to all the interests concerned. I have now to propose "That the report of the directors and the statement of accounts for the year ended December 31st, 1919, be and they are hereby approved and adopted."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the China Association for the year 1919-20, signed by Mr. F. Anderson, Chairman of Committee, has just been issued. It opens with an interesting analysis of the political situation in China, in the course of which it is pointed out that nearly nine years have now passed since the first Revolution in 1911; many attempts to form a stable Government have been made since that time, but the prospects of success seem almost as faint at the end as they were at the beginning. The old regime gave not only personal reasons for holding on to place and power, but there is the contingency that of the floodgates of political change were opened wide, the new rulers might be unable to maintain control. From the constitutional point of view, on the other hand, there is a feeling of resentment that the old system of government which collapsed under the name of the Republic, that it is as inefficient and corrupt as the administration under the Empire, and that the resources of the country are being squandered for unworthy ends. Time alone will show whether the moderate men on both sides can arrange a compromise which will enable the Government to steer clear of the dangers which lie ahead.

On the subject of the Banking Consortium the report emphasises that there is no question of killing the competition for industrial purposes, but the aim is to put a stop to the ruinous mismanagement of China's assets for purposes altogether different from those for which money had been freely borrowed in the past. (One return which is urgently called for is the establishment of a uniform currency throughout China.) If the Consortium can induce the Chinese Government to undertake this work it would, says the report, be an excellent start.

THE SHANTUNG QUESTION.

Many complaints reached the Committee, during the year, of discrimination against foreign interests by the Japanese authorities in their administration of Tsingtao. The principal complaints were—

(a) That the Harbour remains under the control of Japanese officials, with the result that there is discrimination in favour of Japanese subjects, and against those of other nationalities. (b) That the railway, which is protected throughout the whole length of the line by Japanese military guards, is administered in the same spirit, with the result that non-Japanese interests are prejudiced. (c) That the Customs are controlled by the Japanese administration.

Frequent complaints have been made of abuses in administration, inimical to the interests of China, and which amount to a denial of Chinese sovereignty over a considerable portion of the Province of Shantung. (d) Almost the whole of the real property at Tsingtao has been appropriated by the Japanese Government, whose restrictions in connection with the sale or lease of land prohibit the development of all non-Japanese interests. It was reported that British subjects were called upon to remove their establishments, which were erected at considerable expense during the German regime.

It was recognised that the territory is still under military government, but in making representations to His Majesty's Government we pointed out that it was generally understood that at the Peace Conference the Japanese representatives undertook that in administering the Port the spirit of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of 1905 would be strictly and literally adhered to. The objects of that Treaty, *inter alia*, are—The preservation of the common interests of all Powers in China, by insuring the independence and integrity of the Chinese Empire, and the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China. We expressed the hope that it would be sufficient to call the attention of the Japanese Government to the complaints referred to above, to bring about a change in the local administration under which the spirit of the Treaty would be carried out in practice.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST AN INDIAN.

ALLEGED PERJURY.

Harman Singh, an Indian watchman, has been arrested by the Police on a charge of having committed perjury in the Supreme Court by giving false evidence on a material issue in Summary Jurisdiction action No. 4382.

The case was remanded, bail being fixed at \$5,000.

BOILER EXPLOSION ON A STEAMER.

EIGHT CHINESE INJURED.

A boiler explosion occurred on board the Portuguese steamer *Nun Tui* on Thursday night, resulting in eight of the crew, all Chinese being more or less seriously injured. The men were removed to hospital by the Police in ambulances.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS FOR CADET COMPANY BY LIEUT. A. O. BRAWNY.

PARADE-BATHING.

Launch will leave Blako Pier on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 5.15 p.m., and call at Kowloon ten minutes later. G. F. E. RAPSON, Bt. Major, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C. Hongkong, July 2nd, 1920.

adopted, and that a final dividend of 2 per cent, less income-tax, and a bonus of 6 per cent, also less income-tax, be and they are hereby declared."

Mr. J. S. HASKELL seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously. The CHAIRMAN then called upon the General Manager to address the meeting. Mr. McCOLL addressed the meeting at considerable length, after which the usual formal resolutions were adopted.

LANE, CRAWFORD

& COMPANY.

ARE HOLDING A

Special Midsummer SALE

OF

DAY and EVENING

DRESSES

FOR 3 DAYS ONLY

Friday, Saturday & Monday,

July 2nd, 3rd and 5th.

ALSO

CHILDREN'S FROCKS & DRESSES.

JUST RECEIVED

FROM

DOBBIE MCINNES, LTD.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

COMPASSES

SOUNDING MACHINES, CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, ANEROIDS, SEXTANTS, TELES, COPIES, TELEGRAPHS, ETC.

ENGINE INDICATORS & SPARES.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

HONGKONG.

(461)

COLUMBIA RECORDS

A3265 VENETIAN MOON FOX TROT KENTUCKY SERENADERS
BOLA-BO BO-LA-BO LEWIS JAZZ BAND
A2611 INDIANOLA SWEETMAN'S ORIG. JAZZ BAND
A2611 OH! YOU LA! LA! ONE STEP
A2675 BLAME IT ON THE BLUES ONE STEP PRINCE'S BAND
A2684 THERE'S A SPARK OF LOVE ONE STEP
A2684 BLAZE AWAY TWO STEP
A2684 COLLEGE LIFE TWO STEP

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

16, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1322.

117

Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE

OUTFITTERS.

THE HOUSE FOR THE BEST

SELECTION OF

SUN HELMETS

SMART AND USEFUL SHAPES.

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY AND FINISH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

"GLEN" LINE STEAMERS, LTD.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS

"GLEN" LINE
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous ports of the Hongkong and Kowloon Colonies and the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by July 9th, 1920, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goldard & Douglas, on July 9th, 1920, at 10 a.m.
Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.
No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**
Agents.
Hongkong, July 2nd, 1920. [115]

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

SATURDAY, JULY 3RD:
TEA DANCE FROM 4 TO 7 P.M.
DINNER DANCE FROM 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, JULY 4TH:
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS DURING
Tiffin and Afternoon.

OWING to the 4th of July falling on a Sunday, and the fact that the Local American Community are holding their Celebration on MONDAY, the 5th July, a Special Dinner Dance will be held on MONDAY Night at the above Hotel.
Tables may be booked at the Hotel Main Office.
(Telephone No. 12)
or direct to REPULSE BAY
(Telephone No. 881).
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [110]

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONGKONG.

A European wanted as Verger. For particulars. Apply to **THE CHAPLAIN.** [1146]

WANTED.

EUROPEAN ASSISTANT MANAGER for Export Department with Old Established British firm. Experience in South China Exports Essential. One with knowledge of French given preference.
Good salary to right man. Give references and wages required.
Box No. 1119. Office. Care of "Daily Press" [1119]

TO LET.

CORRUGATED IRON GODOWN at Yau-nai.
Apply to **THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.** [1040]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

GLENSHIEL No. 141, The Peak near Barker Road Tram Station.
Apply to **LINSTEAD & DAVIS,** Alexandra Building. [1139]

FOR SALE.

No. 1, STEWART TERRACE, 67, The Peak.
Apply to **HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.** Alexandra Building. [66]

FOR SALE.

NEW and COMPLETE PLANT including Willey Table for crushing and concentrating Ore. Just arrived.
For particulars apply **CARYLHO & COMPANY,** Machinery Department. [1196]

A. G. DA ROCHA,

15 THE AUCTIONEER.

LONDON SELLING AGENTS

TEA, INDIGO, FIBRES, BRISTLES, OILSEED, HIDES & SKINS, RUBBER, DRUGS, COTTON, WOOL, GREASE, MICA, GEMS, AND GENERAL PRODUCE.
MEYER, SON & CO., Wholesale and Export Dept., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. Tel. 1044.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. HERBERT JOHNSON GEDGE in our Firm ceased on the 30th June, 1920.
JOHNSON-STOKES & MASTER,
Princes Building, Hongkong.

NOTICE.
MR. DANIEL JOHN LEWIS has been admitted a Partner in our Firm as from the 1st July, 1920. The name of the Firm will remain as below.
JOHNSON-STOKES & MASTER,
Princes Building, Hongkong. [1132]

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. HERBERT WILLIAM LOCKER in our Firm ceased on the 30th June, 1920.
DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARTSON,
Hongkong, July 1st, 1920. [1131]

NOTICE.
WE have admitted Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD LEONARD SHENTON as a Partner in our Firm as from To-day.
DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARTSON,
Hongkong, July 1st, 1920. [1134]

NOTICE.
I have This Day REMOVED my Office to No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2nd Floor, Hongkong.
G. R. HAYWOOD.
Dated the 30th day of June, 1920. [1135]

NOTICE.
THE Interest of Mr. EDWARD MAURICE RAYMOND as a Partner in our Firm ceased by effluxion of time on the 30th June, 1920.
BENJAMIN & POTTS,
11, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. [1136]

NOTICE.
I have This Day established myself as a SHARE AND GENERAL BROKER at No. 10, Ice House Street.
EDWARD M. RAYMOND.
Hongkong, July 2nd, 1920. [1137]

NOTICE.
WE are vacating our present premises on July 1st, and removing temporarily to No. 15, ICE HOUSE STREET (next to Mrs. Cheong, photographer). In order to avoid as much as possible the packing for removal of the stocks at present displayed, we are offering for a few weeks only Smoking Requisites, Cigars and Egyptian Cigarettes, Virginia Cigarettes and Tobacco at reductions of 15 per cent. 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. respectively.
TABAGHERIA FILIPINA,
10, Ice House Street, Central.
Hongkong, July 2nd, 1920. [1143]

NOTICE.
THE TOYO KISEN KAISHA have pleasure in announcing that a substitute steamer has been assigned to replace the "KIYO MARU" which met with an accident in Yokohama a few weeks ago in the name of the "KAISEO MARU" a cargo vessel of 5,800 tons deadweight capacity and 10,000 tons space. There are no passenger accommodations on this steamer.
The "KAISEO MARU" will arrive Hongkong July 15th and after discharge of her cargo, will begin loading (date to be announced later) and expect to depart for Hongkong, Yokohama, Kobe and San Francisco, Yokohama, Honolulu and Hilo. From San Francisco she will omit Los Angeles and Salina Cruz and proceed to usual ports of call.
Further Particulars may be obtained by applying to the undersigned.
Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA,
King's Building.
Hongkong, July 1st, 1920. [1138]

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).
SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that Redemption of the Bonds Drawn for Payment on the 30th June, 1920, will begin on the 30th June, 1920.
Payment in cash or its equivalent will be made at the BANK OF CHINA AND BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS or any of the branches of the above banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Bonds having as their two terminal numbers any of the following groups, viz. 09, 17, 22, 37, 50, 52, 59, 68, 76, 90, 95, are drawn bonds.
CECIL A. V. BOWEN,
Officially Inspector General of Customs and Excise.
Inspectorate General of Customs, Peking, June 18th, 1920. [1120]

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.
Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads.
Tel. 1, 2, 3.
Two Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station.
This Hotel which has just been completely renovated and refurbished is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Arrangement for Families on Application to **J. H. OXBERRY,** Proprietor. [77]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON and after this date advertisements of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under a special heading in the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" at a charge of **\$1.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS** if they do not exceed 25 words in number and are prepaid.
An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.
Those who prefer their advertisements of this description to be displayed in one inch space, as hitherto, must give instructions accordingly and will be charged at the old rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for **637 Box P. Q.**

TO LET: Part of Ground Floor of St. George's Building with two large show windows facing Ice House Street. Apply **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.** [19]

LADY WISHES TO SELL entire contents of well-furnished 5-Roomed HOUSE, including Victoria Silver, Blackwood Furniture, and Cut Glass (all nearly new). No dealers and Cut Glass (all nearly new). Office. Apply Box P. Q. "Daily Press" [122]

TO LET: For immediate occupation, 3 Rooms suitable for Office in Queen's Road Central, near the banks. Apply to Box Q. "Daily Press" Office. [23]

GULU-KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LIMITED.

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Local Share Register will be CLOSED from 1st to 31st July, both days inclusive, to ascertain what Registered Shareholders are entitled to an offer of Shares of the New Issue.
By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Colonial Register.
Hongkong, June 23rd, 1920. [1142]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1571 for one silver share No. 45 now converted into 5 gold shares in this Society standing in the name of Messrs. D. W. BELL & Co., of London, has been LOST and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above document is not forthcoming the said certificate will be deemed cancelled and of no effect and a new certificate for the 5 gold shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hongkong, June 10th, 1920. 1050

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

1st FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (KAILAN BONDS).

PAYMENT of the HALF-YEARLY INTEREST due on July 1st, 1920, will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 16 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.:
At Tientsin, Shanghai and Hongkong: **HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**
At Tientsin, Shanghai and Hongkong: **CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.**
At Tientsin, Shanghai and Hongkong: **ROMA-AMALIC BANK.**
At Tientsin, Shanghai and Hongkong: **BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.**
At Tientsin, Shanghai and Hongkong: **YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.**
At Tientsin, Shanghai and Hongkong: **BANQUE BELGE-PARIS.**
The interest, less Income Tax at 6% in the 2, will be paid as follows:
On 420 DEBENTURES: £ 12 0 0
Less Tax at 6% in the 2 7 1/2
Net amount payable £ 11 12 1/2
On 420 DEBENTURES: £ 12 0 0
Less Tax at 6% in the 2 7 1/2
Net amount payable £ 11 12 1/2
On 420 DEBENTURES: £ 12 0 0
Less Tax at 6% in the 2 7 1/2
Net amount payable £ 11 12 1/2
On 420 DEBENTURES: £ 12 0 0
Less Tax at 6% in the 2 7 1/2
Net amount payable £ 11 12 1/2

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.
P. C. YOUNG,
Acting General Manager. [1140]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN SMOKED FISH.
New shipment of S/S "CARDIGANSHIRE".
SELECTED FILLETS 60 cts. per lb.
FINNAN HADDOCKS 50 "
SELECTED KIPPERS 40 "
RED HERRINGS 30 "
GOUDA CHEESE
direct from Holland
85 cents per lb.
THE DAIRY FARM & ICE COLD STORAGE CO., LTD. [155]

INTIMATION

Delightful & Refreshing for Summer use.

Watson's
Ye Olde English
LAVENDER
WATER

\$1.25 \$2.00 \$3.75

Watson's
EAU DE
COLOGNE

(Cloche d'Argent brand).

A perfume that will satisfy the most critical—in elegant crystal globe bottles.

\$1.00 \$1.75 \$3.25

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.

BURCHARD—At No. 138, The Peak, on July 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. BURCHARD, a son. [1149]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 510A, DES VOGES RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 3rd, 1920.

"UNITED EMPIRE."

THERE was a very interesting meeting at the Mansion House in London, recently, called to promote the cause of United Empire and the work of the Royal Colonial Institute in relation thereto. It was remarked by Sir CHARLES LUCAS, Chairman of the Council of the Institute, that the Royal Colonial Institute is the oldest of all the Associations in Great Britain connected with the whole Empire. It was born in 1868, the year after the birth of the first self-governing Dominion, the great Dominion of Canada. The late Lord GREY, more than any one man inspired the Institute's effort and drew the ground plan of the future, on which the Council is now working. His outlook was a vast increase in membership commensurate with the growth of the Empire. And of democracy within the Empire. "United Empire" was his watchword, as it is to-day the watchword of the Council of the Institute. He looked upon it, in his words, as "a power for the peace and happiness of mankind." The Institute started with only 200 members; it has to-day a membership of 15,000. The late Lord GREY looked forward to a membership of 100,000. It was the special object of the recent meeting at the Mansion House to recruit more members in the Metropolitan area, which the Chairman remarked was sadly under-represented, "and under-representation lends itself to misrepresentation." Lord MILNER, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who made a special point of attending the meeting in order to support this appeal, alluded to the fact that the City of London has so many Institutes and Associations for the promotion of various public purposes, its interests are so manifold and various that they join and crowd out one another. But that after all, his lordship

observed, "is an explanation, but not an excuse, and the last thing to which the heart of the Empire can afford to be callous is the future of the world-wide Commonwealth of which it is the centre." This was a point strongly emphasized by some of the other speakers, notably by the distinguished representatives of the Dominions. The Imperial Parliament, said the Rt. Hon. ANDREW FISHER, passed laws, some of which affected every citizen in the Empire, and I am afraid that perhaps the majority of public men have never really seen the Empire. He suggested that there should be some Imperial Authority to say to the young men entering the Empire or go out, for not one in ten, he said, knew anything about the Empire, and many of them did not even want to, though they were quite ready to tell any other country how to manage its own affairs. It is perhaps rather too much to expect that any Imperial Authority will ever make a tour of the Empire an essential qualification for membership of the Imperial Parliament, but a good deal is perhaps to be gained by letting stay-at-home members of the Imperial Parliament see how they are regarded by men in the great overseas dominions. The moral unity of the Empire is of even greater importance than a legal unity. As Lord MILNER remarked in the course of his address, the disintegrating effects of distance, of difference of conditions, in some cases of race, of divergent interests, of mutual ignorance of our several difficulties—are not to be underestimated. We have got to counteract them by every means in our power, his lordship said, "by closer intercourse, by better acquaintance with one another, by the cultivation of mutual sympathy and tolerance and by co-operation in dealing with the new problems which confront us. The more we know, the more we see of one another the more clearly we shall recognize the number, and magnitude of our great common interests, and, more important still, our spiritual, fellowship, based as it is largely, on ties of blood and language, universally in our common achievements in the past and our common attachment to the ideals of freedom and humanity and order and constitutional progress, for which the Empire stands in the world." As a statement of the aims and objects of British imperial policy this leaves little to be desired. The work of the Royal Colonial Institute and of the Press of the Empire lies in promoting this moral unity which must form the foundation on any plan of Imperial Federation.

Balgownie Rubber Co. is paying a final dividend of 15 per cent., making 50 per cent. for the year.

The accounts of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine for 1919 show that the profit is approximately ten millions of francs, which compares with 5.4, 563 in 1918.

The third Engineer of the P. & O. s.s. "Yvonne," which arrived in Colombo on June 11th, homeward bound, was seriously ill with pneumonia. He was immediately sent to the General Hospital.

The armoured cruiser "Euryalus," which was sitting out at Hongkong Dockyard for service as a mine-layer when the armistice was signed, has been prepared at Chatham Dockyard for sale, and taken to Sheerness Harbour, where she will be berthed until she is disposed of.

Alderman Sir Alfred Newton, at the Guildhall recently, said he would like to deport all the Chinamen in Limehouse and neighbourhood. Wong Fat, of Limehouse, was sentenced to two months' hard labour and recommended for deportation for "receiving" stolen opium and cocaine, and carrying a loaded revolver without a licence.

The typhoon signal was lowered in Hongkong yesterday after being up about 48 hours. The typhoon, which was South East of the Colony moved with unusual slowness. At noon yesterday the Observatory information was that the depression or typhoon was situated about 100 miles to the east of Hainan, moving slowly W.N.W.

The Canton Times states that the management of the Kwangtung Yueh-Han (Canton-Hankow) Railroad will reduce its employees by about fifty, in order to save from \$5,000 to \$8,000 a month, according to vernacular press reports. It is understood that the discharge of this number of men will not affect the efficiency of the road, as many of the discharged were redundant officials who have done nothing for the company, only drawing salaries in return for political service rendered or because of their being relatives of those who are in high authority.

The Leyland Hodge London Revue Company who are passing through Hongkong, announce that they will give one performance in the Theatre Royal on Tuesday next. Mr. Hodgson is well remembered as the bright and breezy juvenile of Mr. Bandman's Opera Company, and doubtless many of his admirers will assemble to welcome him at the head of his own company.

A paragraph in one of the Home papers which came by yesterday's mail says:—Armed Chinese thieves at Boulogne have stolen, during the past few weeks, goods to the value of 4,000,000 francs from the quays here. British and French police are making active inquiries. Five Boulogne merchants have been arrested, and proceedings are being taken against about thirty other persons.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

A RECONSTRUCTION OF THE PEKING CABINET.

PEKING, July 1st.

Chin Yun-peng does not resume the Premiership, but will resume the portfolio of War Minister in a new Cabinet under Chow Show-mu in which the civil authority will be more largely represented. Such non-party men as Wang Chung-hui and Fan Yung-lin are being invited to participate. Only the portfolios of War, the Navy and the Interior will remain unchanged. The others will be appointed by the new Premier. Tuan Chi-jui has fallen into line with the more Liberal elements, thus discomfiting the Anfuists.

THE FRONTIER FORCE.

PEKING, July 1st.

Little Hu's frontier defence force has been transferred to the authority of the War Ministry.

[BY COURTESY OF THE CHINA MAIL.]

WELL KNOWN SINGAPORE PILOT DEAD.

SINGAPORE, July 1st.

The death is announced of Captain Thompson Robinson, the well-known Singapore pilot.

TIN AND RUBBER DECLINING.

SINGAPORE, July 1st.

A heavy fall occurred in the local rubber market, the best grades barely selling at 70 cents per lb. Tin also is declining.

THE HUMPHREY BISHOP COMPANY.

ALL VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMME TONIGHT.

There was a fairly full house at the Theatre Royal last night when the Humphrey Bishop Company again appeared in "All Stars." Mr. Robert Roberts in the name part, Mr. Joe Brennan as Fatima and Miss Lettie Meadows as Morgiana proved the mainstay of the piece which is all that a pantomime should be.

The Humphrey Bishop Co. are presenting an all vaudeville programme to-night. Miss Hardie and Miss Newton have both quite recovered from their recent indisposition, and will appear again. There are several entirely new features on a programme crammed with good things.

On Monday night the Company close their Hongkong season with a grand farewell programme, which will consist of the tit-bits of the Company's repertoire as well as several novel items. Americans cannot do better than finish their Thanksgiving Day by attending the Company's performance. Several items appropriate to the occasion will be introduced.

DESECRATION OF A CEMETERY.

FREQUENT THEFT OF PLANTS.

Frequent complaints have been made by the Botanical and Forestry Department of the theft of plants from the Protestant Cemetery at Happy Valley and a watch was set. On Wednesday afternoon a man was noticed removing some plants and when questioned, turned out to be the gardener employed at the Military Hospital. He was warned to attend Court and failed to do so yesterday. Mr. Green, Acting Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department, said that these thefts were becoming common and he wished to prevent it. An order was made for the attendance of defendant at the Court.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH RAUTER'S AGENT.)

WESTMINSTER ABBEY IN DANGER.

DEAN'S APPEAL TO ENGLISH-SPEAKING WORLD.

LONDON, June 28th.

The Dean of Westminster, in a letter to the Press, earnestly appeals to the English-speaking world to subscribe £250,000 towards the upkeep of Westminster Abbey, which, he says, is in danger, and is entering a phase of steady structural deterioration. The funds of the Dean and Chapter no longer suffice for the upkeep.

The King has contributed £1,000 and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners £10,000, and £100,000 is required for immediate structural repairs. The remainder will constitute a fund to keep the Abbey in complete repair in future.

The Trustees of the fund will be the Governor of the Bank of England, the Marquis of Salisbury, and Sir Robert Hudson.

The Dean points out that the space available in the Abbey for the commemoration of the honoured dead has become exceedingly limited, and unless the removal of many less important memorials from the Abbey to the cloister is authorised, some other means of commemorating the Empire's most illustrious dead must soon be obtained.

A grant scheme has been suggested by which space could be obtained and a splendid view of the Abbey from the south-east secured forever, if a generous response to this appeal yields more than £250,000. The surplus will be devoted to the purchase of the property adjacent to the Abbey, enabling the carrying out in the future of any necessary scheme sanctioned by the sentiment of the people.

The contributions should be addressed to the Dean of Westminster, The Deanery, Westminster Abbey, and envelopes should be marked "Westminster Abbey Fund." The cheques should be made out to the Dean of Westminster, or bearer, and crossed, "Bank of England."

A roll containing the names of all the contributors of £5 and upwards will be preserved among the historic documents of the Abbey.

On the invitation of the Dean, *The Times* has taken up the appeal.

FATE OF EX-KAISER.

NOT WORTH MORE BLOODSHED.

LONDON, June 28th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Viscount Curzon, Mr. Lloyd George stated that the Allied Committee is considering steps to ensure that the trial of war criminals Leipzig is not unduly delayed.

Replying to Mr. Horatio Bottomley, Mr. Lloyd George said that the failure to bring the ex-Kaiser to justice would certainly be a dereliction of duty on the part of the Government, if the ex-Kaiser were available, but he did not think the ex-Kaiser was worth more bloodshed.

Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that Holland declined to surrender the ex-Kaiser. He did not think it was desirable to use force.

Replying to Colonel Claude Lowther, Mr. Lloyd George declared that no pledge had been given that the Government would compel the surrender of the ex-Kaiser, if he were in the hands of a neutral power who declined to give him up.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLANK ADOPTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th.

At the Democratic Convention, Mr. Jennings, who intended to propose Mr. McAdoo, announced that he had received definite instructions "from the East" not to present Mr. McAdoo's name.

The leaders of the Sub-Committee on the platform have agreed on the League of Nations plank, just as President Wilson wants it. It follows, almost identically, the phraseology of the plank of the Virginia platform.

According to several of the party leaders, the Sub-Committee drafting the platform has practically agreed on the Prohibition plank, supporting constitutional amendment but with declarations for personal liberty and against variations interference.

EARLIER CABLES.

BRITAIN'S PROSPERITY.

COMPARATIVE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

LONDON, June 30th.

The revenue for the past quarter was £214,998,452, compared with £215,795,702 for the corresponding quarter of last year. The expenditure was £234,735,238, compared with £240,199,080 in the corresponding quarter of 1919.

The surplus of revenue over expenditure was thus £20,263,214, compared with a deficit last year of £25,190,636. The floating debt has been reduced since March 31st by £24,364,000.

MANDATES BEING PREPARED TO BE SUBMITTED TO SPA CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 30th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Major the Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore, Mr. Bonar Law said that the mandates regarding the former German territories in Africa and the Pacific were at present being drafted for the consideration of the Supreme Council. He hoped the mandates would be approved at Spa. They would be submitted to the League of Nations shortly after the Spa Conference.

THE LEAGUE'S APPROVAL.

LONDON, June 30th.

In the House of Commons, Capt. the Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore asked—Will the enforcement of the mandatory conditions in ex-German colonies and the mandated ex-Turkish territories be delayed until the Council of the League of Nations has approved the specific terms of each mandate?

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the question was still being discussed. He hoped that a statement would be possible after the Spa Conference.

ARMISTICE DAY.

CELEBRATION MAY BE REPEATED.

LONDON, June 30th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Commr. Kenworthy, Mr. Bonar Law intimated that it was contemplated to repeat last year's Armistice commemoration this year.

TURKEY.

STEPS AGAINST TREACHEROUS NATIONALISTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 28th.

A powerful British squadron visited Moudania yesterday, landed a party of marines, and arrested several Nationalist leaders, including the Harbour Commandant and the Governor. The small garrison fled at sight of the warships. A proclamation was read stating that punitive action was due to breaches of the Armistice and the offensive attitude of anti-British officers.

CANADA'S NAVAL POLICY.

AN OPPOSITION AMENDMENT REJECTED.

OTTAWA, June 29th.

After an all-night sitting, the House of Commons rejected, by 56 votes to 31, the Opposition amendment regarding the Naval Estimates of \$2,000,000 necessitated by Canada's acceptance of Britain's offer of five warships.

The Liberal argument was that the expenditure was not warranted, pending the permanent policy, while the Government contended that the vote permitted the preservation of a naval nucleus until the permanent Dominion's policy was considered at the Imperial Conference.

THE MINES BILL.

NO NATIONALISATION OF THE INDUSTRY.

LONDON, July 1st.

In the House of Commons, moving the second reading of the Mines Bill, Mr. B. S. Horne pointed out that the Ministry of Mines would not be an independent Ministry, but a branch of the Board of Trade. He emphasised that there would be no nationalisation of the coal industry, but control both by the State and committees on which workers would be represented.

After August 1st, the Minister would have power for a year to regulate the prices, wages, and amount of exports. After that the National Board would lay down general principles, so that the rates as far as possible would be uniform throughout the country. Thus wages would be based not on the selling price but on profits.

The Bill provided for an annual levy for five years of a penny per ton of coal, producing £1,000,000 annually, which would be devoted to the social welfare of the mining communities.

THE IRISH FERMONT.

SHOPS WRECKED AT FERMOY.

LONDON, June 28th.

Up to the present, no news has been received of Brig. General Lucas. Troops at Fermoy broke barracks on Sunday night and wrecked a number of shops before the patrols arrived.

There were similar occurrences at Limerick, where rifles were fired. No one was injured.

INTERNATIONAL SEAMEN'S CONFERENCE.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN ON SHIPS.

GENOA, June 29th.

The International Seamen's Conference passed a draft convention providing that nobody under fourteen be employed on any vessel, except school-ships and training ships, or when other members of the family are working on the same ship.

THE OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT.

ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, June 30th.

The House of Lords has adopted the Official Secrets Act, embodying certain amendments introduced as a result of discussion with Press representatives, providing that anybody retaining, without authority, official documents for any purpose prejudicial to the safety and interests of the State shall be guilty of misdemeanour.

SIR IAN HAMILTON ON THE GALLIPOLI CAMPAIGN.

THE GENERAL'S NOTEBOOK.

The diary kept by General Sir Ian Hamilton during the period of his command of the Gallipoli campaign is a very voluminous document. The first feeling that one experiences on reading it is how Sir Ian found time to write so much, and with such literary polish, in seven months, occupied, as he was, with the control and direction of an exceedingly arduous and difficult campaign. He tells us in his preface that his diary owes its origin to my long-spun-out intercourses with the Royal Commissioners, who investigated certain aspects of the South African War, in whose blue books "10,000 words of mine stand embedded, cold, and dead as so many mammoths in glaciers." His observation of "civilian judges and soldier witnesses" convinced him how fallible is the unaided memory, and to remedy this he kept a war diary. He offered it to the Dardanelles Commission for Sir Ian Hamilton again had the misfortune to have to add to the glacial contents of Blue Books—but the Commission declined to look at the diary. There is some excuse for them, for even a Royal Commission may well have been appalled at the sight of the mass of manuscript Sir Ian had under his arm. So he decided to publish it himself, mainly, as he tells us, because he would not have it "hung as posterity" from behind the cover of his coffin, and also in order that if anyone found fault with it he might be above ground to give the critic satisfaction.

The conclusion Sir Ian draws from his experiences quoted above is: "I will keep your own counsel, preferably in a notebook." But a perusal of the "Diary" leads the reader to the conclusion that its writer had no intention of keeping his own counsel. From the outset it is obvious that it was meant for publication, not perhaps in its present form, if things had gone well, but its whole tone is that of a defence and an apology from the first page, in which he narrates how he was sent for by Lord Kitchener, who sat "writing at his desk like a graven image," and only looked up for a moment to say, "in a matter-of-fact tone, we are sending a military force to support the Fleet now at the Dardanelles, and you are to have command." Sir Ian says Kitchener wished him then to bow and leave the room, as he had done thirteen years before in South Africa, when a similar order was given to him by the same soldier. But Sir Ian did not go, and Kitchener looked up from his writing, and said, "Well?" Then Sir Ian began to ask questions. "Kitchener frowned and shrugged his shoulders. I thought he was going to be impatient, but, although he gave curt answers at first, he slowly broadened out, until, at the end, no one else could get in a word in edgewise."

It is evident from many passages in the "Diary" that Sir Ian Hamilton was dissatisfied with Lord Kitchener, though he felt to the last admiration for his great chief. "In Volume II, he says:— "Kitchener had an intention at the back of his big mind that victory would dawn in the East. But he is no longer the K. of K., the old K. of Khartoum and Pretoria. He still has his moments of God-sent intuition. . . . He had a call (by heavenly telepathy, I suppose) that his New Armies must go out to the East. There is no more question about this than there is about Belgium and the three years' duration. He told me so; time and again. Why, then, he does not act accordingly if he's in the Almighty's favor? Because he can't. With one exception of the Battle of Paardeberg, he never in his palmy days pretended to be a man of action. But now he has lost his faculty of forcing others to act. He makes a spur but he can't stay the distance. He has met Millersdorp, French, and Joffre in council and allowed the searchlights of his genius to be snuffed out. That is what surprises me—he, who once could defeat Joseph Chamberlain and Milner from their own sides, who twisted the stiff-necked Boer round his little finger who bore down Asquith, Winston, Prince Louis, and Balfour in Valette Harbour—East versus West—Mediterranean versus North Sea—who from eight p.m. to two a.m. withstood, wrestled with, and overthrew Haldane's argument in favour of his taking up the succession to the Duke of Connaught."

This, it is obvious, was written because "K" refused to starve the Western front in order that Sir Ian Hamilton might be given all he asked for in Gallipoli. One wonders whether, if "K" had lived, it would have appeared in the "Diary."

While dealing with this point it may be mentioned that there is only one individual in English public life who has Sir Ian's whole-hearted approval. This is the late Secretary of State for War, Mr. Winston Churchill. For him alone the author of the "Diary" has no word of criticism, his policy and action is invariably right.

"Winston," as he is affectionately termed, on page 240, Vol. I, he writes:—

Rumours that Winston is leaving the Admiralty. This would be an awful blow to us out here; would be a sign that Providence has some grudge against the Dardanelles. Private feelings do not count in war; but, alas! how grievous is this setback to one who has it in him to revive the part of Pitt, had he but Pitt's place. . . . If this turns out true about Winston, there will be a colder spirit (let them appoint whom they will) at the back of our battleship here.

In another place he writes, "Asquith, for sure, takes away his mainspring if he parts with Winston."

Viscount Haldane, though not a war favourite, with a certain section of public opinion in Great Britain, gets a put on the back from Sir Ian.

Haldane, too, he is exclaiming on the same page. As the benefits of the organisation of our Army to be discounted because they had a German origin! Faspect et ab hoste deserti. Half the guns on the Peninsula would have been scrap iron had it not been for Haldane.

Sir Ian Hamilton, as might be expected from the position in which he found himself, was an ardent adherent of the "Eastern School" in 1915. His contention was that the Dardanelles was the really important theatre of war; and that the campaign in France could wait while the operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula were pushed through to victory. That would give England what Russia rifles, give us a couple of Continents. But what is all that to Joffre? To him, as a good Frenchman, the Balkans, the bracing of the Russian Army, all the Odessa corn, with Asia and Africa thrown in, do not count against one department of "la Patrie."

Armageddon is actually being fought here, not in France. The West can wait; the Dardanelles is urgent. If our army in the West will just sit tight while we here will get the troops and snap the fast economic lines of the Central Powers with the outside world.

IN SEPTEMBER Sir Ian Hamilton was informed of the intention of the Government to send an expedition to Salonika, and that the troops would be withdrawn from the Dardanelles to form part of it. He at once saw that this was the beginning of the end for his own expedition. His comment is characteristic:—

"Ames" so be it, our mighty stroke at the vitals of the enemy is to break its life pieces against the Balkans. God save the King! May the Devil fly away with the whole of the Dardanelles Commission."

The "Diary" is a masterpiece of writing, and contains a great deal of picturesque and graphic description of the stirring scenes with which it deals. A most excellent war correspondent was lost in Sir Ian when he chose the sword instead of the pen.

Sir Ian is very wroth with the foolish way in which the Press was dealt with by the Censor in London, and says: "a hideous mistake was made in the correspondence side of this Dardanelles business."

To think it matters to the Turks whether a certain trench was taken by the 7th Royal Scots or the 3rd Warwick is just really like children playing at secrets. The Censors, who are by way of keeping everyone in England in darkness, allow extremely accurate outline panoramas of the Australian position from the back of all to write a true military sketch, to appear in the *Illustrated London News* of June 25th. The wildest indiscretion in words could not equal this.

Again I say the Press must win. On no subject is there more hypocrisy amongst the big men in England. They pretend they do not care for the Press, and sub rosa they try all they are worth to work it.

The two volumes of the "Diary" contain copious extracts from Sir Ian Hamilton's correspondence with Lord Kitchener and the War Office. These mainly deal with appeals for more men, guns, and ammunition for Gallipoli, and with the co-operation between the Fleet and the Army. From them, and from Sir Ian's admirable description, a very clear idea can be formed of the progress and ultimate failure of the expedition. For the troops under his command Sir Ian has nothing but praise.

Australians, New Army, and Territorials alike.

"K's disappointment," he writes, "makes me feel sick. I know the great hopes he has built on these magnificent divisions, but I know equally well that he is not capable of understanding how he has cut his own throat, and the men's throats, and mine by not sending our young up-to-date generals to run them."

In the end he got three young, energetic commanders sent to him, Generals Byng, Maude, and Farnham, from France, but it was then too late. The attempts to drive the Turks off the crest of the hills so as to command a view of the straits had all failed, and in the end Sir Ian Hamilton was ordered to hand over his command to General Sir Charles Monro, who, as all the world knows, brilliantly extricated the troops from a difficult and dangerous position.

There is not a great deal that is speculative in the "Diary," but it is on the whole a valuable addition to our knowledge of the glorious and tragic events on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Not the least interesting and valuable part of it is the glimpse it affords of the psychology of the writer, a man who will always remain a prominent figure in the history of the great war.—*The Daily Telegraph*.

SIR IAN HAMILTON'S HERO. For instance, on page 240, Vol. I, he writes:—

Rumours that Winston is leaving the Admiralty. This would be an awful blow to us out here; would be a sign that Providence has some grudge against the Dardanelles. Private feelings do not count in war; but, alas! how grievous is this setback to one who has it in him to revive the part of Pitt, had he but Pitt's place. . . . If this turns out true about Winston, there will be a colder spirit (let them appoint whom they will) at the back of our battleship here.

In another place he writes, "Asquith, for sure, takes away his mainspring if he parts with Winston."

Viscount Haldane, though not a war favourite, with a certain section of public opinion in Great Britain, gets a put on the back from Sir Ian.

Haldane, too, he is exclaiming on the same page. As the benefits of the organisation of our Army to be discounted because they had a German origin! Faspect et ab hoste deserti. Half the guns on the Peninsula would have been scrap iron had it not been for Haldane.

Sir Ian Hamilton, as might be expected from the position in which he found himself, was an ardent adherent of the "Eastern School" in 1915. His contention was that the Dardanelles was the really important theatre of war; and that the campaign in France could wait while the operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula were pushed through to victory. That would give England what Russia rifles, give us a couple of Continents. But what is all that to Joffre? To him, as a good Frenchman, the Balkans, the bracing of the Russian Army, all the Odessa corn, with Asia and Africa thrown in, do not count against one department of "la Patrie."

Armageddon is actually being fought here, not in France. The West can wait; the Dardanelles is urgent. If our army in the West will just sit tight while we here will get the troops and snap the fast economic lines of the Central Powers with the outside world.

IN SEPTEMBER Sir Ian Hamilton was informed of the intention of the Government to send an expedition to Salonika, and that the troops would be withdrawn from the Dardanelles to form part of it. He at once saw that this was the beginning of the end for his own expedition. His comment is characteristic:—

"Ames" so be it, our mighty stroke at the vitals of the enemy is to break its life pieces against the Balkans. God save the King! May the Devil fly away with the whole of the Dardanelles Commission."

The "Diary" is a masterpiece of writing, and contains a great deal of picturesque and graphic description of the stirring scenes with which it deals. A most excellent war correspondent was lost in Sir Ian when he chose the sword instead of the pen.

Sir Ian is very wroth with the foolish way in which the Press was dealt with by the Censor in London, and says: "a hideous mistake was made in the correspondence side of this Dardanelles business."

To think it matters to the Turks whether a certain trench was taken by the 7th Royal Scots or the 3rd Warwick is just really like children playing at secrets. The Censors, who are by way of keeping everyone in England in darkness, allow extremely accurate outline panoramas of the Australian position from the back of all to write a true military sketch, to appear in the *Illustrated London News* of June 25th. The wildest indiscretion in words could not equal this.

Again I say the Press must win. On no subject is there more hypocrisy amongst the big men in England. They pretend they do not care for the Press, and sub rosa they try all they are worth to work it.

The two volumes of the "Diary" contain copious extracts from Sir Ian Hamilton's correspondence with Lord Kitchener and the War Office. These mainly deal with appeals for more men, guns, and ammunition for Gallipoli, and with the co-operation between the Fleet and the Army. From them, and from Sir Ian's admirable description, a very clear idea can be formed of the progress and ultimate failure of the expedition. For the troops under his command Sir Ian has nothing but praise.

Australians, New Army, and Territorials alike.

"K's disappointment," he writes, "makes me feel sick. I know the great hopes he has built on these magnificent divisions, but I know equally well that he is not capable of understanding how he has cut his own throat, and the men's throats, and mine by not sending our young up-to-date generals to run them."

In the end he got three young, energetic commanders sent to him, Generals Byng, Maude, and Farnham, from France, but it was then too late. The attempts to drive the Turks off the crest of the hills so as to command a view of the straits had all failed, and in the end Sir Ian Hamilton was ordered to hand over his command to General Sir Charles Monro, who, as all the world knows, brilliantly extricated the troops from a difficult and dangerous position.

There is not a great deal that is speculative in the "Diary," but it is on the whole a valuable addition to our knowledge of the glorious and tragic events on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Not the least interesting and valuable part of it is the glimpse it affords of the psychology of the writer, a man who will always remain a prominent figure in the history of the great war.—*The Daily Telegraph*.

BERNSTORFF'S STORY.

LOSS OF THE "LUSITANIA."

Count Bernstorff needs no introduction to English readers. He was German Ambassador to the United States of America during the war, and his record is well remembered. Now he issues his apology and self-justification, under the title "My Three Years in America," published by Messrs. Skeffington & Son. Like all his fellow-German autobiographers, he has nothing wherewith to change his memory. The mistakes were all made by someone else. It was not his fault that the United States—the "idiotic Yankees"—broke with Germany and entered the war. The irretrievable blundering was committed by other people. That is the standpoint from which he looks at the situation.

He complains, truly enough, in his opening chapter that the "inflammability of American feeling" was not understood in Germany, where it was thought that America would judge of the war simply from a cold and businesslike point of view, as Germany would have done in her position. The juxtaposition in the American public's character of pacifism and an impulsive love of war would have been known to us if more sedulous attention had been paid to American conditions and characteristics.

Bernstorff, knowing America well, saw the danger. The people in Berlin refused to see it. Had they realised it, they would have thought twice before committing themselves to unrestricted submarine warfare. The moment the *Lusitania* was sunk Bernstorff was sure that the German cause was lost.

The most interesting pages in the book are those which deal with the *Lusitania*. Bernstorff feared an immediate rupture, and was very greatly relieved to find during the interview which he at once requested with President Wilson that the President was willing to listen to his proposals for gaining time. He makes the statement—though he quotes no authority—that he heard later that on the very day of the interview all preparations had been made for breaking off relations. He would have been chosen the latter course, had American public opinion more decidedly behind him than it was later, at the time of the final breach. Not a voice would have been raised in opposition, except that of the Secretary of State, Mr. Bryan, who, as it was, resigned his office on the ground that the exchange of Notes threatened to involve the United States in war, and could not be reconciled, therefore, with his own pacific intentions.

But what of the sinking itself? His own complicity had Bernstorff himself in the crime? He declares, none. He says that the notices which he issued in America, warning Americans of the danger which they ran if they went on board British ships, were purely general, and had no special reference to the *Lusitania*. He ascribes to "one of those fatal coincidences beloved of history," the fact that the *Lusitania* was not actually published till the very day the *Lusitania* sailed, though he admits that this conjunction was bound to appear intentional rather when fortuitous. And then he goes on with the story thus:—

As the true facts of the matter are not yet clear, and were never explained officially, I have no means of saying whether the destruction of the *Lusitania* was the result of a deliberate purpose on the part of our naval authorities. To the best of my belief technical factors render it impossible for a submarine commander to make any one particular ship the object of his attack; so that the officer responsible for the sinking of the *Lusitania* could not have been certain what vessel he had to deal with. In any case, whether the action of our naval authorities was planned out beforehand or not, we in America had no knowledge of any such plan; indeed, until it actually happened, I believed the destruction of the *Lusitania* to be unthinkable, not merely for humanitarian reasons, but because it was obviously sound policy to refrain as far as possible from any attack on passenger ships. I did not at the time realise how difficult it was for our naval forces to ensure the safety of such vessels without impairing the efficiency of the submarine blockade. Again, I did not believe it possible to torpedo a rapidly-moving ship like the *Lusitania* if she were going at full speed; and, finally, I supposed that a modern liner, if actually struck, would remain afloat long enough to allow of the rescue of her passengers. The captain of the *Lusitania* himself seems to have been quite at ease in his mind on the matter; at all events, he took no precautionary measures to avoid the danger threatening him, or to ensure the safety of the people on board in case of need. The rapidly sinking of the ship went down, and the resulting heavy death roll can only be attributed to the explosion of the masses of ammunition which formed part of the cargo.

NO WORD OF REGRET.

This is a sorry explanation. As though there were any possibility of mistaking the *Lusitania* for any but her sister ship, the *Mauretania*, to sink which would have been an equal crime. Count Bernstorff might have taken the trouble to apply to the German naval authorities for official information. But he writes of the whole incident in the most cold-blooded way, without a word of regret for the lost lives.

What he is chiefly concerned about is to show that "but for the employment of all our available arts of persuasion" war between Germany and the United States would have followed immediately on the sinking of the *Lusitania*. And how many millions of lives would have been spared if it had?

The Count narrates in detail the negotiations which took place over the *Arabic* incident, the second *Lusitania* crisis, and the *Sussex* incident in 1915. He also brings out very clearly the intense anxiety of Berlin in that year to induce the President to mediate between the belligerents. He was delighted at Mr. Wilson's declaration in connection with which he makes the following remarkable statement:—

Immediately after the official announcement of his resignation Mr. Wilson wrote a Peace Note, but unfortunately kept it in his desk because, unhappily, just at that time a new anti-German wave swept over the country on account of the Belgian deportations. Mr. Wilson was at that time in the habit of typing the drafts of his Notes and speeches himself, and only submitting them to his advisers on points of legal or other technicalities. Whether he still law in this way I do not know. If the unhappy measure of the Belgian deportation had been adopted, and particularly just as we had informed the President that we did not want to annex Belgium, the history of the world would probably have taken a different course. The American mediation would have anticipated our peace offer and, therefore, would probably have succeeded, because we could not then have reopened the unrestricted submarine warfare without letting the mediation run its course.

Mr. Bernstorff's hopes were placed on American mediation, because that was the only means of preventing America from entering the war if Germany persisted in her unrestricted submarine warfare. And if America did not enter the war, the Entente, in the Count's view, were not in a position to beat Germany. His reasoning on this point is cogent.

If Mr. Wilson had succeeded in bringing both belligerent parties to the conference table a sort of Humberburg peace would have been concluded. In view of the situation, a peace unfavourable to ourselves was unthinkable. Who, at that time, could have compelled us to accept terms which we regarded as incompatible with Germany's position in the world? Herr Helfferich, before the Examination Committee of the National Assembly, expressed the view that in the end Mr. Wilson would have forced peace upon us with the buttend of a rifle. But when would he have obtained this buttend? He had not one, and it took him a year to create an army. No one who is familiar with the United States can believe that it would ever have been possible to drive the Americans into the war, once a Peace Conference had assembled. For then it would only have been a matter of deciding the fate of one or two pieces of territory or colonies, in which the Americans would have far the highest interest. Naturally, we should have had to restore Belgium and accept the disarmament programme, etc. But we had already declared ourselves ready to take these measures, and as regards disarmament, etc., this reform was inevitable in view of the economic position of all the countries concerned. If America had not entered the war no one could have forced us to accept less advantageous terms than the status quo ante, with possibly some mutual compensation.

So in the end the rupture came, and the Count returned to Europe in a Danish ship, under the supervision of the English cruiser *Devonshire*. "I cannot help admitting," says Bernstorff grudgingly, "that the English naval officers discharged the undignified and distasteful duties imposed upon them with great courtesy. The Canadian officials at Halifax, on the other hand, behaved with the utmost disrespect and boorishness. They appeared to be accustomed to dealing only with emigrants and stowaways." Apparently, he received at Berlin a greeting little less chilly than at Halifax, and the authorities held him to blame for not keeping America out of the war. But these pages confirm the truth already well established, that the whole blame and responsibility lay with Berlin itself.

HOW WAGES HAVE RISEN.

800 PER CENT. ABOVE PRE-WAR RATE IN SOME CASES.

"Skilled men in some trades have had increases in wages of 220 to 300 per cent. since July 1914," Dr. Macnamara states in a written reply to a question in the House of Commons.

In many cases, he says, "the rates of wages have been approximately doubled. Some unskilled grades have received advances averaging nearly 200 per cent., while classes of men in a few industries have had even greater increases."

"From much information as is available it would appear that the average increase over the pre-war recognised rates in all industries taken together lies between 130 and 150 per cent."

The hours of labour have, however, been materially reduced during the past eighteen months, and if the percentage figure above given were quoted on hourly rates, it would, I am advised, be considerably higher.

The cost of maintaining unchanged the pre-war standard of living of the working classes is estimated to have increased about 142 per cent. between July 1914 and the beginning of May, and the figure for the present date will be somewhat higher, probably little short of 150 per cent., owing to the recent increases in coal and sugar prices."

ADAM TEMPTS EVE.

A young man and a girl were summoned at Tottenham Police Court for riding cycles on a footpath.

The young man: "I saw the marks of cycle wheels on the path and these tempted me to ride along it."

The girl: "I followed him."

The man: "As I was tempted by the wheel marks he was tempted by me."

The clerk: "So this time it is a case of Adam tempting Eve."

The magistrate: "The culprit must pay 10s. and the tempted 5s."

</



A Double Safeguard.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce, always look for the signature in White

Lea & Perrins

on the Red label, and see also that the name LEA & PERRINS is embossed in raised letters on the glass bottle.

Lea & Perrins' label and bottle are copied to such an extent that these precautions are necessary, in order to make sure that you are being supplied with the original and genuine Worcestershire and not one of its many imitations.

BANKING AS A CAREER. SOME INSIDE VIEWS ON IMPORTANT TOPIC.

Much controversy has centred round the question of whether a banking career is an ideal one, states the *Financial Year*. There was a time when a post in a bank was greatly coveted. This was followed by a reaction when work in a bank came to be regarded as a dull, mechanical grind, and only suitable for the plodder. The pay was small, and opportunities for rapid advancement for the exceptionally intelligent were few. The war, however, has revolutionised the bank clerk's prospects. Conditions have vastly changed, and prospects previously uncertain, are now sure and tempting. The remuneration offered is higher, promotion is less slow, and goes much more by merit than of old. On this much-debated subject an article on Banking as a Career in the Monthly Review issued by the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank is of exceptional interest. The writer, while drawing attention to the advantages in salary, points out that a youth who enters a certain bank, in a country district, at the age of 18 will, in the fourth year of his service, and the twentieth year of his age, be receiving a salary of £100 per annum, as compared with £30 per annum under the regime prior to 1914, and will, during the whole of the first four years of his service, now receive a total sum of £250 (apart from "cost of living" bonuses) as against a total of £100 before.

Another considerable difference which the war has made in the prospects of the bank clerk arises from what is described as "the growing internationalisation of banking." English banks have not only amalgamated with each other on a large scale, and gradually extended their foreign exchange departments, but they have acquired an interest in foreign and colonial banks, and have, in some cases, formed subsidiary companies working in foreign and colonial centres. These movements have operated in favour of the bank clerk in two ways. They have caused the institutions to choose many of the more qualified members of their existing staffs for service abroad, or to help in the transaction of foreign business here, and, taken in conjunction with the opening of many new branches in this country they have increased the rapidity of the flow of promotion at home. Banks are also beginning to offer scholarships with liberal allowances in addition to salary, to promising and especially qualified members of the staffs—scholarships which enable their holders to go abroad, study foreign languages and customs, and familiarise themselves, on the spot, with foreign banking methods. The demand for men with a knowledge of foreign banking at present far exceeds the supply, with the inevitable consequence that their services are greatly competed for, and comparatively highly remunerated. Additional inducements are also held out to men to qualify for their business by passing the examinations of the Institute of Bankers, and other recognised agencies for technical education.

The passing of such examination (when coupled with good work at the bank) is being made "a stepping stone to higher things," and the whole scope and outlook of the rank and file have thereby been materially widened. The great improvement which has taken place in the last three years should be more widely known, but it must not be inferred that progress has reached its zenith. Quite recently—not more than two weeks ago, in fact—one of the most important banking institutions in London had to meet a fresh demand on the part of the staff. Wild talk of a "down pen" policy was indulged in, but the foresight and the straight dealings of the directorate prevented any such demonstration. Without the least possible doubt a banking career nowadays offers more inducement for the intelligent youth than in the days gone by. In pre-war days the young man with an inclination to travel frequently joined the staff of some foreign bank with an office in London simply in the hope of being transferred to the colony where the main business of the bank was carried on. Now, owing to the expanding policy of the British institutions, there is every possibility for travel, and with added security.

ENGLISHMAN AS BUDDHIST NOVICE. INTERESTING CEREMONY IN CEYLON.

Devout Buddhists from all parts of Ceylon and several Europeans, including the leading members of the Life of Buddha Film Company flocked the other day to Bambalapitiya to witness the ordination of Mr. Arnold Malabar, a Sheffield Englishman, as a Buddhist novice. The Ceylon High Priest, Pelene Siri Vajirana, supported by a number of monks garbed in the well-known yellow robes received Malabar as he entered wearing the white robes of the upasaka or student, who making an obeisance, formally requested ordination as a Buddhist novice. The High Priest then handed Malabar a yellow robe amid cries of "Saddhu." The High Priest then read ten precepts of the Buddhist priesthood in Pali and gave Malabar the name of Mahinda Samanera. After the pithy or song of exhortation and encouragement had been chanted, the new Samanera began duty as a teacher by reciting five precepts for the laity. He then addressed the gathering in English, a number of well-known Singhalese Buddhists then announced that they had vainly tried to dissuade the new Samanera from entering the priesthood, as the life of a Buddhist monk is not easy for a European. It is understood that Mahinda Samanera intends to spend three years in Ceylon in the study of Pali and later of Singhalese, and will then return to spread Buddhist doctrine in England. He is said to be a late conscientious objector who was imprisoned twice during the war for refusing to do military service.

THEATRE ROYAL. HONGKONG.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

9.15—TUESDAY, JULY 6TH—9.15

THE LEYLAND HODGSON
REVUE COMPANY

IN THE LATEST LONDON REVUE

"ROSEBUDS"

30 STAR ARTISTES.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S POPULAR PRICES.

AFTER A LONG ABSENCE

CAUSED BY THE WAR

A CONSIGNMENT
IS JUST TO HAND
OF THE FAMOUS

NESTLE'S
THICK RICH
CREAM

IN 2 SIZES

11 ozs. ... 90 cents per tin.

5 ozs. ... 60 cents per tin.

SOLD BY LANE, CRAWFORD
AND OTHER STORES.

Can be "WHIPPED" but cannot be BEATEN.

FREE FROM PRESERVATIVES

Sparkling,
Refreshing,
Cleansing

every glass of ENO'S bubbles over with life, health and happiness. Palatable and delightful at any time—yet it's the regular morning glass of ENO that is most beneficial to mind and body and gives the internal, healthy outlook for the day ahead.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, Eng.
The words "FRUIT SALT" are registered Trade Mark, and have been used for half a century by the Trade and Public to mean the preparation of J. C. ENO, Ltd., and no other. It is frequently referred to shortly as ENO.



ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

SAVARESSE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES



Are you
liverish?

A common accompaniment of "liverishness" is a feeling of despondency and irritability. Little things, that ordinarily would not disturb you, get magnified out of all proportion to their importance. Perhaps you have throbbing headaches, or blurred vision. Or you may be troubled with biliousness and depression. All this comes about because the liver is not doing its work properly. What is wanted is an effective liver corrective and tonic, and there is no better help for a tired and overworked liver and stomach than Mother Seigel's Syrup, made from the medicinal extracts of more than ten varieties of roots, barks and leaves. Just 30 drops in water, taken after meals, will make all the difference in your well-being. Test Mother Seigel's Syrup for yourself, and prove its worth.

TRY
**MOTHER
SEIGEL'S SYRUP**

When you hear a man
state that the demand for

**JOHNNIE
WALKER**

must surely be too great for
quality to be maintained,
tell him you know better.

Tell him that to safeguard the three
"ages" of "Johnnie Walker" our policy
has always been, and always will be,
first and foremost to see that the margin
of stocks over sales is always large
enough to maintain our unique quality.

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label. Over 5 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Red" Label. Over 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Black" Label. Over 12 years old.
Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents
for China:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin,
Peking, etc.

JOHNNIE WALKER & SONS LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, GLASGOW, Scotland.

20,000 DOCTORS
are recommending

PLASMON

Because
"Plasmon" is of *INESTIMABLE VALUE* as a
food for all classes of workers. —Dr. Virchow, Berlin.

Small **SAFES**

FOR HOME OR OFFICE USE.

THE QUALITY IS UNUSUALLY HIGH.
THE PRICE IS UNUSUALLY LOW.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.
25, DES VOEUX-DE-CARAGE, KOWLOON
TEL. 27 TEL. K417

THEATRE ROYAL.
TO-NIGHT!
HUMPHREY BISHOP CO.
SPECIAL VAUDEVILLE
PROGRAMME.
MONDAY
GRAND FAREWELL.

JACBRO PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Petroleum Products.

Special catalogue, with private code and monthly price-lists covering our full line of Chemicals, Drugs, Pharmaceuticals, Oils, etc., mailed on request.

Jacbro Products Corporation

Import and Export

21 Park Row

New York

Cable Address:

"JAPRODCO-NEWYORK"

All codes used.

THE IRISH PROBLEM.

SIR HORACE PLUNKETT'S VIEWS.

Sir Horace Plunkett, in an interview, suggested the complete abolition of the old machinery of coercion and the release of political prisoners. There was no need for a complete withdrawal of the army provided that the army ceased to do police work. Let it be what is used to be—a garrison for holding strategic points against the foreigner, not against the Irish. In the place of Castle rule a Provisional Government should be set up, consisting exclusively of Irishmen, and charged with the task of maintaining order. He believed that if it was generally understood that this Government was Irish and was maintaining Irish law it would receive a general support in its temporary task. The Irish were naturally orderly if left alone and there was a fair chance that they would take this opportunity of proving the fact.

Then the country should proceed to elect a National Constituent Assembly preferably by Proportional Representation. This Assembly would be charged with the construction of the Irish Constitution. Two points of doubt immediately arose. What would Ulster's attitude be? He did not think it would be obstructive. There was a genuine willingness on the part of the South to give guarantees and provincial rights and securities. Then came the Sinn Féin issue. Of course it was difficult to say what Sinn Féin really would accept, because the Government denied them all means of self-expression. A persecuted movement, driven underground, naturally swings to the Left, but if persecution of a purely political nature ceased there might be a strong reaction to the Right. In this case Sinn Féin would accept the Constituent Assembly as being an Irish institution, and would contribute to the creation of the new Constitution. Of course no one could prophesy with any big claims to accuracy, especially in a country where political conditions were changing so rapidly. What was really vital was the resurrection of confidence, and this could only be done by the closing down of Castle rule as now understood.

In the poisoned air of to-day there could be no healthy growth. Coercion and crime work in a vicious circle, like prices and wages, and the circle had somehow to be broken. At present constitutional thought was crushed between the extremes of violence and counter-violence. Mr. Lloyd George's bill made the atmosphere worse rather than better, because it showed that England was very careful about its pledge to the Irish minority of Ulster, and very lax about its pledge to the Irish majority of the South and West.

The suggestions he had made for reconstruction were purely tentative, but he could see no other basis for a settlement. If once the bitterness of feeling could be mollified by a reversal of administrative policy, the idea of a National Constituent Assembly might receive support in quarters which to-day were full of sullenness and despair. The demand for such an assembly is supported by the Irish Dominion League, a body with a steadily growing influence.

A PACIFIC TREASURE ISLAND

The Treasure Island of Nauru, with its millions of tons of phosphate of lime the highest grade soil fertiliser known, used to be valuable to the over-worked agricultural lands of Germany. Thousands of tons of the precious product were, before the war, annually taken to Germany from the mines were worked by British enterprise. Nauru Island is a tiny speck of land in the Central Pacific Ocean, 33 miles south of the Equator, and about equal distance from Australia, America, and Japan, that is, about 3,000 miles. It is 12 miles in circumference, and 5,000 acres in extent. On account of the British industry for the mining and distribution of the phosphate rock it is one of the richest islands for its extent in the world. It is free from malaria and other island fevers, and though near the Equator possesses a cool and healthy climate.

By one of those incomprehensible turns of diplomacy, in which the British lost and the Germans gained the small but very valuable territory passed some years ago into the possession of Germany, and was attached for administration to the Marshall Islands, 300 miles off, and now under the Japanese. It was British enterprise which discovered the valuable phosphate rock, and built up a splendid industry for its exploitation. In the history of the German ownership of the island there is nothing creditable to record. The treatment of the natives was shocking, and there is little wonder they appreciate the present day British administration and have petitioned King George to take them under his protection. It was at this little island that the King, when a midshipman in H.M.S. *Bacchante*, called on his voyage round the world and when on his way from Australia to China. One or two of the very old natives and traders remember him well, and the kind manner in which he and his elder brother, entertained them while on an invitation visit to the ship. Experts have estimated that there are at least 40,000,000 tons in sight of the valuable phosphate rock, and so the British Empire will not be short for many and many a day of this fertiliser. British enterprise is opening up the phosphate fields of Nauru worked under German jurisdiction before the war. At present every German element has been eliminated. Since the occupation of the island, in 1914, the Administrator, Mr. G. B. W. Smith, an Imperial officer of long Pacific Islands experience, has accomplished much for the advance of trade and the care of the natives. —Morning Post.

Venice authorities have recently opened an information bureau for foreign visitors which undertakes to provide guides, conveyances, and motor-cars, and to place tourists in all parts of Italy, issuing tickets and arranging hotel accommodation. The London office of the Italian State Railways are in close touch with the bureau.

WHAT IS THE CONDITION OF YOUR HAIR?

Adopt the Popular Beautiful "Harlene Hair-Drill."

1,000,000 Hair-Growing and Hair-Beautifying Outfits FREE to ALL.
If you are worried about the condition of your hair, if it is weak, overworked, falling out, or if it is thinning, or if it is becoming grey, or if it is becoming bald, or if it is becoming itchy, or if it is becoming sore, or if it is becoming inflamed, or if it is becoming diseased, or if it is becoming anything else, then you need the "Harlene Hair-Drill" at once. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

HERE IS THE 4-FOLD GIFT.

1. A Bottle of "Harlene" the most famous hair treatment for the hair, which stimulates it to new growth. 2. A Bottle of "Harlene" the most famous hair beautifier, which gives the hair a soft, silky, and shining appearance. 3. A Bottle of "Harlene" the most famous hair growing outfit, which gives the hair a full, thick, and healthy appearance. 4. A Bottle of "Harlene" the most famous hair beautifying outfit, which gives the hair a soft, silky, and shining appearance.

A copy of the new edition of the "Harlene Hair-Drill" will be sent to you if you send us a photograph of your hair.

And this is the method of the "Harlene Hair-Drill."

First cleanse the scalp with a mild soap. Then apply the "Harlene" hair treatment to the scalp and hair. Then apply the "Harlene" hair beautifier to the hair. Then apply the "Harlene" hair growing outfit to the hair. Then apply the "Harlene" hair beautifying outfit to the hair.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

Then apply "Harlene" the wonderful hair treatment and beautifier. It will give you the best of all hair treatments, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifiers. It will give you the best of all hair growing outfits, and it will give you the best of all hair beautifying outfits.

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

MANILA	WING-NO	Sat., 3rd July, 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	CHAKSANG	Sat., 3rd July, 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU via Swatow	CHOY-SANG	Sun., 4th July, 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Tues., 6th July, 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	ROPSANG	Thurs., 8th July, 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	Sat., 10th July, Noon

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, returning to Calcutta via Swatow, Hongkong, and Shanghai, occasionally calling at Canton and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained, and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bill of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datin.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chetoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "CHAKSANG"

will be despatched on or about July 3rd, for SINGAPORE & PENANG.

S.S. "KUMSANG"

will be despatched on or about July 6th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading (Transshipment at Singapore) to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

FOR HAVANA AND NEW YORK
via Panama Canal.
Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGON BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Managing Agent.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & HAMBURG — "KATHLENA" — 30th July.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings, shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
or to REISS & CO., CANTON.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI and TSINGTAO	"YINGCHOW"	On 3rd July, 4 P.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"LINAY"	On 6th July, 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 8th July, Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAKING"	On 9th July, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 10th July, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Telephone 33, Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAILONG"	—	Capt. J. S. Thomson	TUESDAY, 6th July, at 3 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	—	Capt. W. O. Passmore	FRIDAY, 9th July, at 3 P.M.
"HAIHING"	—	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 13th July, at 3 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.			
"DEUCALION"	—	via Suez	7th July.
"CITY OF OHAN"	—	via Suez	17th July.
"PAKING"	—	via Suez	27th July.
"NINCHOW"	—	via Suez	6th Aug.

* calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG and CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

P. & O. — BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA.

Egypt, Europe, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	8,100	31st July.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	8,400	17th July.	Straits Colombo & Bombay
"LAHORE" (Cargo only)	8,200	24th July.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	9,100	10th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"JEYPORE" (Cargo)	8,500	11th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MADRAS" | 7,000 | 6th July 1 P.M. | Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th July.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	30th Aug.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"LAHORE" (Cargo only)	8,200	3rd July.	Shanghai & Japan.
"DILWARA"	8,400	17th July Noon.	Shanghai Only.
"KALYAN"	9,100	13th July.	Shanghai & Japan.
"JEYPORE" (Cargo only)	8,500	14th July.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans and of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DODD, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.
Agents.



GRAND-PACIFIC SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

ENDICOTT	—	—	About July 10th.
"WHELAN"	—	—	About July 15th.
"ELDRIDGE"	—	—	About July 28th.
"ELETON"	—	—	About Aug. 10th.

For PORTLAND direct.

"ABERROS"	—	—	About July 18th.
"PAWLET"	—	—	About July 26th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Ocean ports.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 3477 & 3478.

Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANHATTAN.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING"	15,000 tons.	"CHINA"	15,000 tons.	"NILE"	11,000 tons.
-----------	--------------	---------	--------------	--------	--------------

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU		
"NANKING"	"CHINA"	"NILE"
Aug. 18th.	July 22nd.	28th Aug.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. H. RITTER, Private Buildings, 100 House Street.
Telephone, Passenger Dept. 1824. Telephone, Freight Dept. and Agents 3161.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"PERSEA MARU"	9,000	July 6th.
"KOREA MARU"	20,000	July 14th.
"SIBERIA MARU"	20,000	Aug. 10th. (from Yokohama).
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	Aug. 11th.
"SHINTO MARU"	22,000	Sept. 6th.

† Omitting call at Shanghai.

* Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"KAISHO MARU"	17,000	July 30th.
"ANTO MARU"	18,500	Sept. 9th.
"SEIYO MARU"	14,000	Nov. 8th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Agents at Canton:

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESIGNATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"AMAZON" 10,000	On or about 12th July.
	"ANDRE LERON" 12,000	On or about 2nd Aug.
	"PAUL LEGAT" 12,000	On or about 18th Aug.
	"ARMAND BEHIC" 10,000	On or about 4th Sept.

MARSEILLES VIA
SAIGON, SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO, SUEZ,
PORT SAID.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. BODENFUSER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HIMALAYA MARU" (Call Marseilles)	Sunday, 11th July.
"ALPS MARU"	Tuesday, 7th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTO

MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN

SINGAPORE.

"MEXICO MARU" — Sunday, 8th Aug.

"CHICAGO MARU" — Tuesday, 14th Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"BURMA MARU" — about Sunday, 18th July.

"SIAM MARU" — Beginning of Aug.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to N.

Zealand and Pacific Island.

"KOHOKU MARU" — Tuesday, 27th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER SEATTLE & TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chi.

Washoe and St. Paul Railway.

"ARIZONA MARU" — Sunday, 11th July.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Pan.

ama and Cuban Ports.

"AMAZON MARU" — Thursday, 13th July.

"ALTAI MARU" — Saturday, 17th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

"SIAM MARU" — Sunday, 11th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These

have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKURA MARU" — Sunday, 4th July.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Due En Route About

S.S. WEST MONTEP... July 28th

S.S. WEST HIKI... Aug. 20th

S.S. WEST HIKI... Sept. 12th

S.S. WEST HIXTON... Oct. 7th

S.S. WEST HIXTON... Oct. 10th

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points no Transshipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Baltimore, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

Head Office: Los Angeles, Calif.

Branch Office: Kobe, Shanghai, Manila, Singapore.

Hongkong Office: Prince's Building, Charter 12, Tel. No. 1003.

General Agent for South China

